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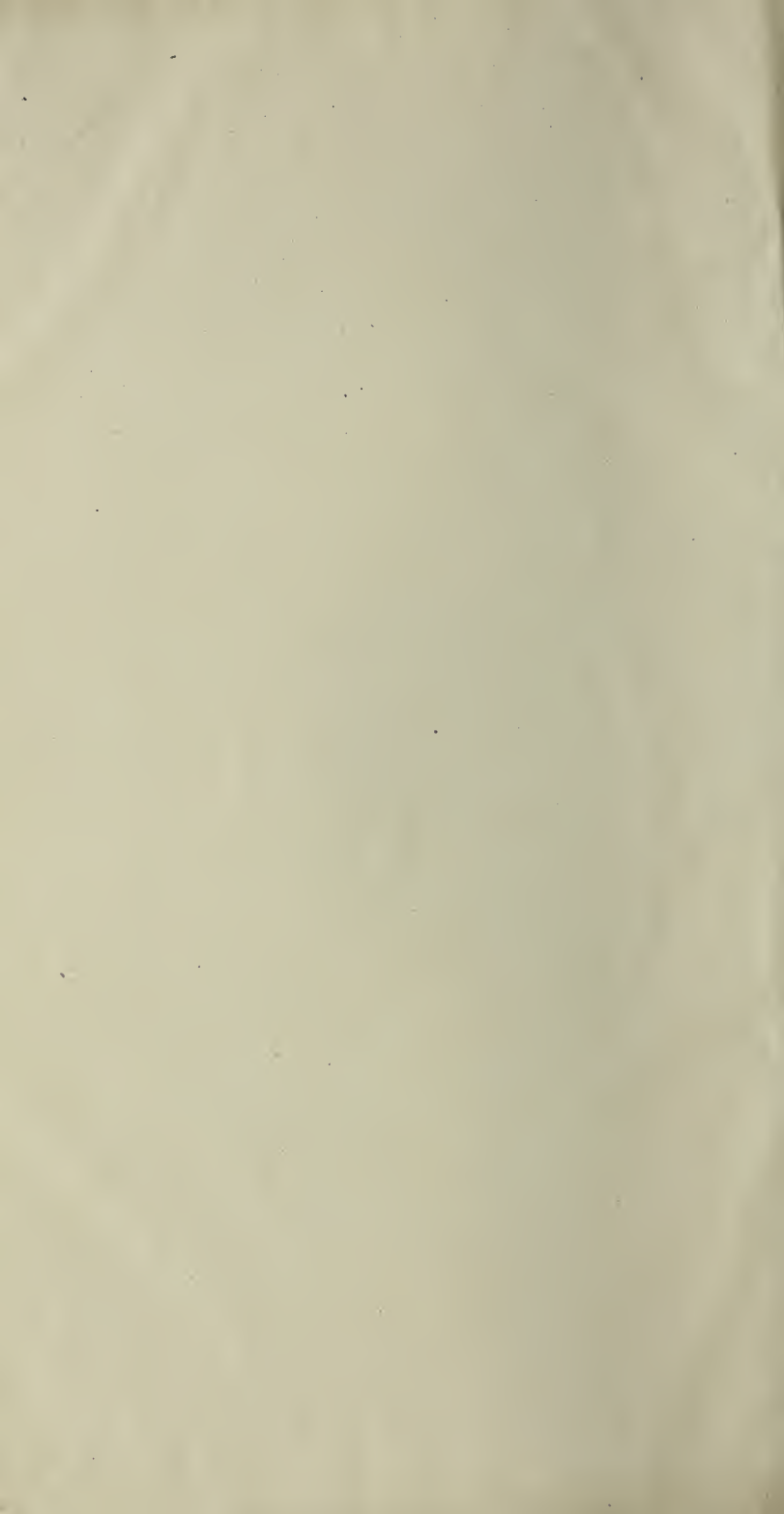
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DOCUMENTS  
OF THE  
ASSEMBLY

OF THE  
STATE OF NEW YORK,

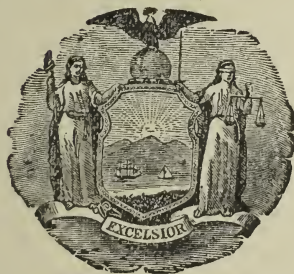
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH SESSION.

1895.

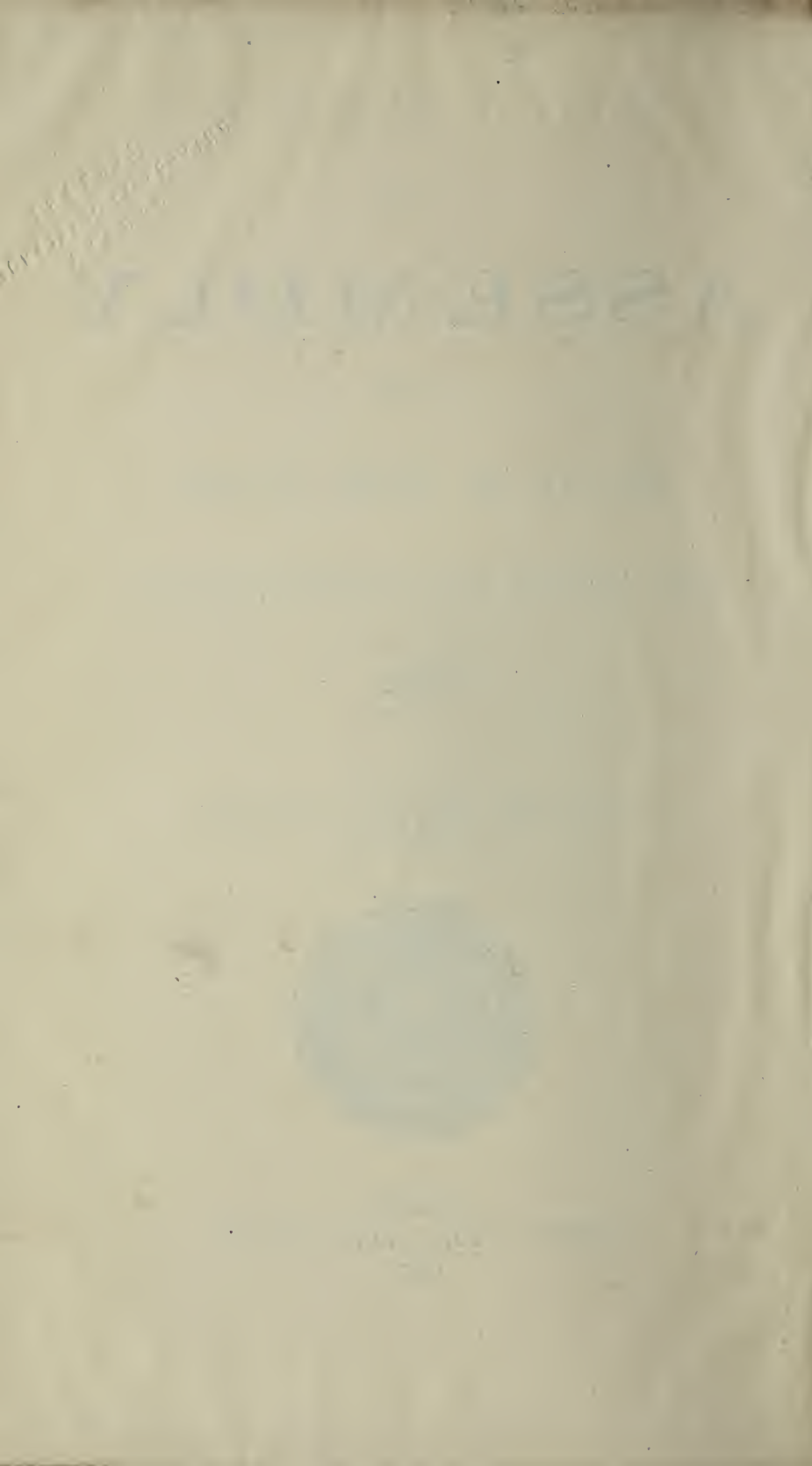
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VOLUME XII — Nos. 53 to 71 INCLUSIVE.

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ALBANY :  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.



1895 12  
N48  
STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 53.

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IN ASSEMBLY,

MARCH 8, 1895.

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REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS IN RESPONSE  
TO A RESOLUTION OF MARCH 5, RELATIVE TO THE  
PRINTING OF SAID BOARD DURING THE YEAR 1894.

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REGENTS' OFFICE,  
ALBANY, N. Y., *March 7, 1895.* }

*To the Assembly of the State of New York:*

In response to your resolution of March fifth, I report the information asked for, as follows :

That the report may include all possible facts desired, I have interpreted the resolution as covering not only printing in the ordinary sense, but also all lithographing, engraving and photographic work. I have included in the totals not only printing in its limited sense, but also paper, binding, plates, cuts, and everything for which any payment has been made to any printing establishment. I have also included not only the Regents' office and the State Library, as named in the resolution, but also the numerous other departments under control of the Regents, viz., the State Museum, public library division, the extension and examination departments, including all the printing connected with the law, medical and dental student examinations, with the medical license, law, dental and other professional examinations, and all the preliminary, academic and higher examinations which, as provided by various laws, are conducted by the Regents of the

University. All this printing is done, not by contract, but by open competition, except as we are bound by contracts made by vote of the Legislature and out of our control. The oldest of these contracts, which, with its extensions, is still in force, was executed by Governor William C. Bouck, April 24, 1843. (See Laws of 1843, chapter 85, section 1, and Assembly documents for 1850, No. 9, p. 48.) A supplementary contract was executed by Governor John Young, July 27, 1847. (See Laws of 1847, chapter 212, section 2.) The Laws of 1855, chapter 539, page 1015, gave the Secretary of State and the secretary of the Regents power to make certain contracts as to scientific printing. Another similar law will be found in Laws of 1868, chapter 717, page 1611. October 5, 1871, the Secretary of State and the secretary of the Regents, under authority of these acts, executed a contract with Charles Van Benthuyzen of Albany, who had bought the old contracts above referred to, dating from 1843, under which we are still compelled to work. By the Laws of 1883, chapter 355, section 3, page 536, the Regents were appointed to make contracts for certain printing. Under this authority I have executed no contracts, but have greatly reduced the cost of the printing by taking competitive bids from three to five of the best firms and giving out the work where it could be done best and cheapest. No contract has been signed on the part of the Regents, but each firm files its bid in the form of a scale of prices, of which a sample is attached as Exhibit A. This gives a price per page for composition for each of the 25 different pages resulting from five different sizes of type and five different sizes of paper used by this department. The similar scale for presswork provides a price for each size for 200 copies or less, for 500 copies, for 1,000 copies, with a price per hundred for additional copies above 1,000. Being under no contract on our part to give our work to any one printer, we have always sent each job where experience had proved that the State could get the best returns for the price paid.

In addition to the laws above quoted, the authority for ordering the printing will be found in Laws of 1892, chapter 378, sections 3 and 10, and in Laws of 1893, chapter 661, section 143.

As all this printing has been done in Albany the business has been done orally or over the telephone instead of by correspondence, and the 100 or so letters in our files pertain to details of the work and not at all to terms or prices. The prices have been agreed upon by oral conference and are recorded in the office, and the bills filed at the Controller's will show that the schedule has been observed in all cases. I append such correspondence as may bear on the questions asked.



The list of firms and the total amount paid each for composition, presswork, paper, lithography, engraving and all other purposes are as follows, all the firms being located in the city of Albany:

Weed-Parsons Printing Company .....	\$3,631 87
J. B. Lyon .....	1,642 89
Argus Company .....	140 75
Brandow .....	3,026 29
C. F. Williams.....	1,641 03
C. Van Benthuyzen & Sons.....	300 60
Quayle & Son.....	1,033 04
Albany Engraving Co.....	104 69
Total .....	<u>\$11,521 16</u>

Respectfully submitted.

MELVIL DEWEY,

*Secretary University of the State of New York.*

### EXHIBIT A

#### PRESSWORK (INCLUDING MAKE-READY)

SIZE.	NUMBER OF COPIES.			
	200.	500.	1,000.	Each added 100.
Slips, P cards and envelopes .....	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 00	\$0 10
L, M or N circulars, 1 p.....	50	75	1 00	10
L, M or N circulars, 2 p.....	50	1 00	1 50	10
L, M or N circulars, 4 p.....	50	1 00	1 50	10
L, M or N circulars, 8 p.....	50	1 00	1 50	10
L, M or N circulars, 16 p.....	.....	1 00	1 50	12½

#### COMPOSITION

	V.		P.		N.		M.		L.	
Size page in centimeters	5 x	7.5	7.5 x	12.5	12.5 x	20	17.5 x	25	20 x	25
Size letter press in picas.	9 x	14	14 x	25	21 x	38	27 x	48	35 x	48
	Number ems.	Price	Number ems.	Price.	Number ems.	Price.	Number ems.	Price.	Number ems.	Price.
Nonparell, 6 point .....	504	\$0 40	1,400	\$0 70	3,193	\$1 55	5,184	\$3 60	6,720	\$3 40
Brevier, 8 point.....	284	25	788	40	1,796	90	2,916	1 50	3,780	1 90
Long primer, 10 point ...	.....	.....	504	40	1,149	60	1,866	95	2,420	1 25
Pica, 12 point.....	.....	.....	350	40	798	45	1,296	65	1,680	90
English, 14 point* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Same price as pica.

Regular composition, 50 cents per 1,000 ems.

Rule and figure work, double price.

Time work, 50 cents an hour.

EXHIBIT B:  
 BLANKS USED IN ORDERS FOR PRINTING  
**University of the State of New York**

ORDER FOR PRINTING

Title		
Record no.	Wanted	No. copies
Bill to {	Controller	State library
	Regents' office	Public libraries dep't
	Examination dep't	Library school
Size of page when cut exactly {	17 <sup>5</sup> x 25 x 20 cm	Kill
	7 <sup>5</sup> x 12 <sup>5</sup> x 20 cm	Hold
		Electrotype
Paper: 70 lb cream tinted book paper, 28 x 42 in.		
writing		
furnished		
Style uniform with		
Cover ( <i>sample inclosed</i> ): color		quality
Cover p. 1		
“ p. 2		
“ p. 3		
“ p. 4		
Back title, reading from top to bottom		

DIRECTIONS TO COMPOSITOR

Use old style of all fonts.	Type	Gage
Blue underline means l. c. ant.		
Red side lines mean		
Headlines: verso		
recto		
First page is no.		
Follow spelling, capitals and punctuation exactly.		

**University of the State of New York**

OFFICE PRINTING ORDER SLIP

To be filled out and attached to all copy for printer	
Please send all copy (except question papers) to printing clerk	
Ordered by	Date
Number of copies wanted	Wanted when?
Necessary when?	Style uniform with
Remarks	Approved

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE MARCH, 1895.

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ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.



# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 54.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

MARCH 11, 1895.

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### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

### COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS.

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STATE OF NEW YORK:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

ALBANY, *March* 11, 1895. }

*To the Legislature:*

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots for the year 1894.

LEVI P. MORTON.



# R E P O R T .

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*To the Governor and Legislature of the State of New York :*

The Board of Commissioners of Pilots respectfully report that during the year just ended they have continued to administer the pilotage laws of this port, as also the several laws for the preservation of the harbor of New York.

The pilotage service is in excellent condition, both as to the pilots themselves and the boats needed to prosecute the business.

There are 22 boats (schooners) in service, two new ones, the "Herman Oelrichs," No. 1 and "Joseph Pulitzer," No. 20, having been admitted during the year.

The number of pilots licensed is 116, all in active service.

During the year three died ashore, and two were drowned at sea, while in performance of duty. Two young boatkeepers who had served the required term were licensed for vessels drawing not over eighteen feet.

Five thousand five hundred and ninety-two vessels (inward and outward) were piloted, and the gross amount of pilotage earned was \$395,028.40, being \$35,521.11 less than the previous year.

Four complaints were received of accidents happening to vessels while in charge of pilots. Of these, one was dismissed, one is unfinished, and in the other two cases the delinquents were suitably punished.

On the 11th of April, while in the act of boarding the steamer "Banan" at sea, the yawl of boat No. 17 was capsized alongside the vessel, and pilot Henry A. Devere and boatkeeper Wm. Menter were thrown out. They were rescued after much labor by the officers and crew of the steamer.

Pilot Devere, however, was so much exhausted that he died soon after being rescued. He was a young man of excellent character and a good pilot and his loss is much regretted. The rescuers were suitably rewarded by the Board.

On the 10th of November, pilot boat No. 14 fell in with the schooner "Kate E. Rich" off Fire Island. The crew were worn out with their exertions to keep her afloat, and she was then in a sinking condition.

Although the risk was great, the pilots succeeded in rescuing all hands, and the schooner soon after went down. Suitable recognition of this praiseworthy act was made by the Board.

The steamship lines have been swift to avail themselves of the deepening of the seaward channel to 30 feet by the United States engineers, and 27 to 28 feet is now the customary draft of the larger class of vessels, while several have passed out drawing 29½ feet.

Through the prompt attention of the outdoor inspector of the Board, the speedy removal of 96 sunken vessels was secured and the channels kept clear of shad poles.

Much annoyance and danger was experienced at times by the steamships using Mainship channel, through the action of the vessels engaged in raking clams. These small craft in large numbers would occupy the whole width of the channel, refusing to make way for the larger vessels, and crowding them over to the shoal sides of the channel. Proper representation of the facts to the Secretaries of War and the Treasury, resulted in orders to the supervisors and anchorage officers, through which the evil is much abated.

Annexed is a statement of the financial transactions of the Board:

Cash on hand at last report.....	\$6,872 87	
Received two per cent. on pilotage earned,      \$7,898 39		
Received for licenses.....	29 00	
Received for telephone tolls.....	14 70	
Received for interest on securities.....	400 00	
Received from Comptroller for expenses of harbor laws.....	3,071 16	
	<hr/>	11,413 25
		<hr/>
		\$18,286 12
		<hr/>
Paid for rent.....	\$1,000 00	
Paid for attendance fees.....	3,885 00	
Paid for salaries.....	5,050 00	
Paid for relief and rewards.....	734 50	
Paid for stationery and printing.....	144 58	
Paid for telephone and tolls.....	164 95	
Paid for sundries.....	327 37	
Cash on hand.....	6,979 72	
	<hr/>	\$18,286 12
		<hr/>



## Fund.

Securities at market value .....	\$6,100 00
Due from State (advanced on Harbor Act) .....	660 25
Balance on hand.....	6,979 72
	<hr/>
	\$13,739 97
	<hr/> <hr/>

As this fund is derived from and wholly applicable to the purposes of the pilotage service, the board respectfully ask for the usual appropriation for expenses under the harbor laws.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, *December* 31, 1894.

AMBROSE SNOW,  
*President.*



# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 55.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

MARCH 4, 1895.

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### R E P O R T

OF THE

Board for the Establishment of State Insane Asylum  
Districts and Other Purposes.

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STATE OF NEW YORK:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,  
ALBANY, *March 4, 1895.* }

*To the Legislature:*

I have the honor to transmit herewith for your consideration the report and recommendations of the Board for the establishment of State Insane Asylum Districts and other purposes, on the petition of the local authorities of Kings county, asking that the State assume control and accept the transfer from Kings county of the care of the dependent insane hitherto in charge of said county authorities and for the leasing and purchase by the State of the buildings and lands used for the occupancy of said dependent insane persons.

LEVI. P. MORTON.



# REPORT.

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## STATE OF NEW YORK:

BOARD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE INSANE  
ASYLUM DISTRICTS AND OTHER PURPOSES, }  
ALBANY, *February* 28, 1895.

*To his Excellency, Hon. LEVI P. MORTON, Governor.*

SIR.—The Board for the establishment of State Insane Asylum Districts and other purposes, to which was referred by you the application of the “local authorities” of Kings county, to-wit: The board of supervisors thereof, through its counsel, Hon. George F. Elliott, asking that the dependent insane of that county and its property at Flatbush and at St. Johnland, L. I., now in use for the accommodation of the insane of that county, be transferred to the State, the former on lease for a term of years, and the latter by purchase, respectfully report:

That members of the Board held a preliminary meeting at the Clarendon hotel, Brooklyn, on February 1st, with representatives of the Kings county supervisors, and other officials of that county, for the purpose of informal discussion of the subject; that afterward, on February 8th and 12th, members of the Board visited Flatbush and in company with official representatives of the county and of the supervisors, inspected the buildings and grounds there proposed in said application to be given into possession of the State on a lease for three years with the privilege of two more, within which time it is contemplated that the State will have provided at St. Johnland accommodations for all the inmates of the Flatbush asylum, now numbering 1,000, and increasing by an average net increase of 100 yearly; and that on February, twenty-six members of the Board, attended by the county farm committee of the Kings county supervisors, and by other county officials, visited St. Johnland and made an inspection of the land, buildings and plant in use for the insane then domiciled there, to the number of 1,323.

So far as respects the property at Flatbush, it is agreed that as the county does not desire to part with it and the State has no occasion or need to hold it, the proposed arrangement, whereby the State can have the use of it up to such time as the inmates can be conveniently transferred to buildings which must be erected for them at St. Johnland, is entirely proper and mutually agreeable; there need to be no serious difficulty in effecting a suitable lease of the property, and as to that branch of the inquiry the Board assents to and approves of the propositions.

As to the property at St. Johnland, which alone presents any formidable obstacle to the adjustment of the matter, upon a basis fairly satisfactory to both sides, the law under which the Board acts (section 14 of chap. 126, Laws of 1890) divides its duty into two lines of inquiry and report, first, as to the suitability of the lands, buildings and equipment for use by the State as a State hospital, and, second, as to the terms and conditions upon which the property is offered to the State, whether, in the judgment of the Board, such terms and conditions are "just and proper."

Regarding the first line of inquiry, it is to be said that the condition of the land owned and occupied by Kings county at St. Johnland and commonly known as its "county farm," is one of possible rather than of actual fitness for the uses of a State hospital, or, in other words, a great deal of labor and considerable money need to be expended upon the grounds immediately surrounding the buildings, in order to put them in a really suitable state, and upon the farm lands to bring them into successful tillage. The buildings now occupied by the insane consist of four large brick two-story cottages, whose construction extend over several years and cost a vastly disproportionate outlay of money; of sixteen wooden cottages, eight for men and eight for women, with one building for each sex used as a central or common dining-room; and of several old and practically worthless frame buildings, which ought never to have been used for housing patients. The brick cottages present externally a good appearance, and internally the rooms and halls, lavatories and closets are fairly well adapted to the purpose in view though two great drawbacks exist in the fact that the partitions separating the patients' rooms are of lath and plaster instead of brick, and the roofs are of shingle instead of slate. These buildings are new and, aside from structural defects which impair their present as well as future usefulness, are not likely soon to need much outlay for ordinary repairs; they are built on the single room plan and will

accommodate each 154 patients, or 616 in all. The small frame cottages are also of two stories, and accommodate from thirty-five to forty patients each. They are poorly constructed of poor material and if necessity did not compel their temporary retention, the State would condemn and abandon them at once; in truth, for any real element of computation, they may be dismissed as substantially valueless. The other wooden buildings referred to, now sheltering some eighty patients, are only worthy of mention as showing the immediate need of providing proper accommodations for their inmates. The accessory buildings—kitchen, laundry, store-house, bakery, etc.,—in the main are suitable if not entirely sufficient; they may be accepted as fairly adapted to the uses now made of them. The plant, including buildings and machinery, for steam heating, electric lighting, water supply, etc., is on the whole to be commended with less reserve than applies to perhaps any other branch of the institution, though the matter of water supply upon which very large sums have been wasted in construction of a reservoir which does not hold water, and for which very little water can be had from the springs on which reliance was put before they had been sufficiently tested, will need considerable attention to provide apparatus and connections for adequately supplying the brick cottages, whose need of fire protection is all the greater because of the inflammable nature of their roofs.

Barring the objections above outlined and some minor ones, the buildings and plant at St. Johnland may be considered as in a sufficient sense "suitable for the purpose of a State asylum for the insane" within the meaning of the act and the board so reports.

There remains the only other question "whether such terms and conditions are just and proper," viz.: The terms and conditions embodied in the application from the "local authorities" of Kings county. The application asks that the State pay for the property \$500,000. It is not deemed desirable or important that the Board should enter upon a full exposition of the facts and ideas which pertains to this question, and it will, therefore, content itself with saying that, upon a broad view of the matter of compensation under the circumstances which surround this proposed transfer, whatever intrinsic value the property may possess, the Board does not deem it "just and proper" to require the State to pay so large a sum. While recognizing the fact that Kings county has expended an immense amount of money at St. Johnland, and that the land and buildings, plant and equipment does represent a large actual value for the uses to which, if transferred, the State will apply



it, it is also an essential element in the calculation that the State at once assumes the obligation to provide new buildings at St. Johnland to receive the 1,000 to 1,300 patients who, within a short time, would have to be removed there from Flatbush, besides the present necessity of taking 80 to 90 patients from improper wooden quarters into a brick building, and the rapidly growing necessity of removing from the frame cottages the 600 or more patients now domiciled therein. This consideration, of itself, is enough to largely overcome the equity otherwise obtaining in Kings county's claim to compensation, and impels this Board to the conclusion that the State ought not to pay \$500,000 for the St. Johnland property.

The determination of just what amount the State would be willing to pay and the county would be willing to receive, appears to be a matter for negotiation and settlement between the representatives of the State in the Legislature and the local authorities of Kings county. Hence, without expressing an opinion on that question, the Board advises the Legislature that in its opinion the property proposed to be transferred by Kings county is suitable for the purposes of a State asylum for the insane, and that the terms and conditions offered, except as to the sum named in the application, are acceptable.

In view of the importance of extending the principle of State care for the dependent insane to the entire State, and also in view of the great public interest and importance of a consummation, in some satisfactory way, of the transfer of the Kings county insane and property to the State, both on grounds of general humanity as concerns the welfare of the insane, and of financial advantage as concerns the people of Kings county, the Board regards it as an appropriate and indeed an imperative duty to respectfully urge on the Legislature that a just and reasonable compromise disposing of the only real issue, to-wit, the sum to be paid for the property would be creditable to both parties.

HENRY A. REEVES,

CARLOS MACDONALD,

JAMES A. ROBERTS,

*Commissioners.*

WILLIAM R. STEWART,

*President of the State Board of Charities.*

Goodwin Brown, Commissioner in Lunacy, was not present to sign the report, being detained at his home by illness.







# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## CONRAD POPPENHUSEN ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY, 1895.

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ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.



# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 56.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY, 1895.

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### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Conrad Poppenhusen Association for the  
Year 1894.

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*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:*

In pursuance to section 16, chapter 667 of the Laws of the State of New York, passed May 6, 1868, the undersigned herewith submits the annual report for 1894, of the Conrad Poppenhusen Association, College Point, N. Y.

F. MARTENS,

*Secretary.*

#### RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand January 1, 1894 .....	\$2,545 55
Interest on \$1,000 College Point Water bonds, 7 per cent .....	\$70 00
Interest on \$10,000 Long Island City and Flushing Railroad first-mort- gage bonds, 6 per cent .....	600 00
Interest on \$12,000 Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. first-mortgage bonds, 6 per cent .....	720 00

Interest on \$6,000 Wabash R. R. first-mortgage bonds, 5 per cent. ....	\$300 00	
Interest on \$5,000 Long Island R. R. general first-mortgage bonds, 4 per cent .....	200 00	
Interest on \$10,000 Missouri, Kansas and Texas first-mortgage bonds, 4 per cent .....	400 00	
Interest on \$2,000 Missouri, Kansas and Texas (six months) second-mortgage bonds, 4 per cent .....	40 00	
Interest on \$5,000 bond and mortgage, A. C. Russ, 6 per cent. ....	300 00	
Interest on \$2,500 bond and mortgage, Charles Grell, 6 per cent .....	150 00	
Interest on \$1,500 bond and mortgage, A. Kutger (part of year), 6 per cent. ....	80 50	
		\$2,860 50
Sale of eight lots, Nos. 23 to 30, block 60, White-stone to T. Harrington .....	800 00	
Balance for sale of bondscrip and stock received with exchange of securities at reorganization of Richmond and W. Pt. Ter. R. R. ....	156 12	
Rents .....	1,276 30	
Sundries .....	67 94	
		<u>\$7,706 41</u>

## DISBURSEMENTS.

## Kindergarten:

Salaries of teachers, \$1,000; supplies, \$27.41 ..... \$1,027 41

## Evening classes:

Salaries of teachers, \$754.88; supplies and adv., \$109.83 ..... 864 71

## Library and reading-rooms:

Salaries of assistant, \$84; supplies, \$113.58 ..... 197 58

## General expenses:

Salary of janitor and disbursements .	\$631 35	
Lighting and gas fixtures.....	345 05	
Fuel .....	270 02	
Water rent .....	12 60	
Repairs to windows, tank and to some furniture .....	230 77	
Assessment for opening Third avenue, College Point .....	120 00	
Assessment for extending Eighth/ street sewer.....	58 25	
Sundries .....	27 25	
		<hr/>
		\$1,695 29

## Investment:

Balance on bond and mortgage of A. Kutger.....	500 00
------------------------------------------------	--------

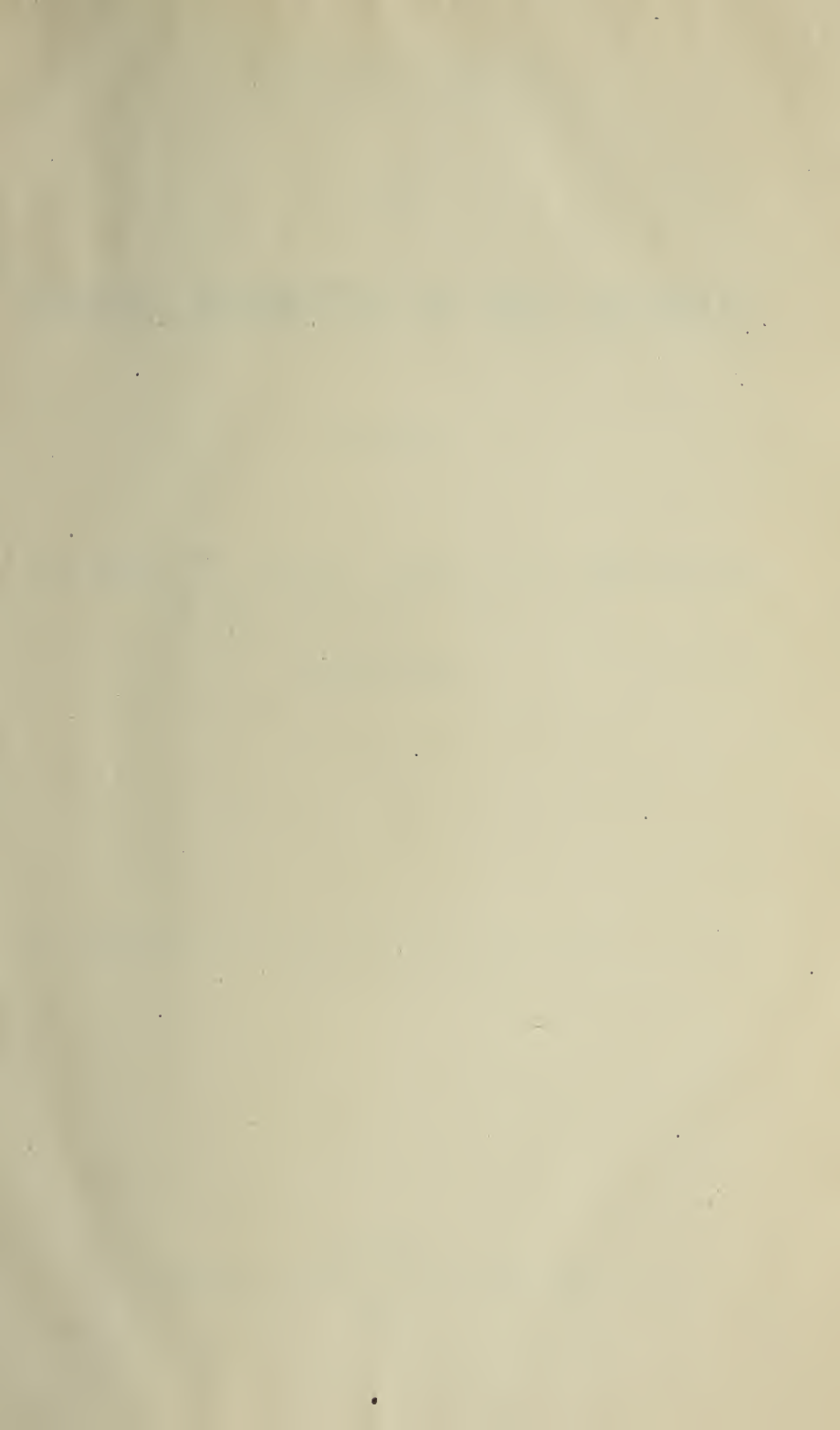
## Real estate:

Water-tax in the village of Whitestone	\$28 34	
Expenses making deed and commission for selling of lots .....	40 00	
Blue points of maps of real estate in Whitestone .....	2 76	
		<hr/>
		71 10

Balance on hand December 31, 1894, in Chemical National Bank .....	3,350 32
	<hr/>
	<u>\$7,706 41</u>









# R E P O R T

OF THE

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY

APPOINTED TO

Investigate the Alleged Frauds in the Management  
of the Government of the City  
of Syracuse.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE MARCH 12, 1895.

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ALBANY:

JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.

1895.



# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 57.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

MARCH 19, 1895.

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### REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE  
ALLEGED FRAUDS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE  
GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF SYRACUSE.

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### MAJORITY REPORT.

*To the Assembly of the State of New York :*

The undersigned, members of the special committee appointed February 11 to investigate the affairs of the city of Syracuse, do hereby respectfully submit the following preliminary report:

The committee proceeded to Syracuse on March 7, and took testimony on March 8, 9, and 11. The committee have found certain defects in the charter of Syracuse and certain methods of administration in several of the city's departments, which might, with advantage, be changed. The committee is strongly of the opinion that a thorough investigation is desirable.

Evidence has been produced to the effect that some members of the common council were offered valuable considerations for their vote and influence.

Some of the remedies that the committee will suggest are as follows:

The common council has power to confirm the mayor's nominees. The council has also power to pass any resolution over the mayor's veto by a two-thirds vote. The committee would advise that the power of confirmation be taken from the common council, and that where a resolution provides for an appropriation, a three-fourths vote should be necessary to pass said resolution over the mayor's veto.

There is no comptroller nor city auditor and the method of paying the expenses of the city is defective. The city treasurer testified that there was no room for improvement in his department, and that it might be well to create the offices of comptroller and city auditor.

Street railway franchises are given away, for the car companies pay the city neither a license fee nor a percentage of their receipts. The said corporation should pay a percentage of their gross earnings. The board of health is allowed to expend an unlimited amount of money. The officers of this board vote themselves a salary which is not fixed by law, although salaries have thus far been nominal. The city engineer, at the end of his term, removes from his office maps and computations and nothing remains to show that his work has been done honestly and correctly.

The committee have found in the administration of other municipal offices defects which have been brought out by the testimony of the officials. The mayor and the corporation counsel both stated to the committee that they desired to have the investigation continue, and the citizens are almost unanimous in their demands for a further investigation. The committee emphasize the fact that this report is in every sense a preliminary report, based upon the three hearings which have already been had; and in order that a full report may be prepared, it is indispensable that their time should be extended. Although the committee could at this time suggest further remedies, they do not wish to propose legislation until a thor-

ough examination of the city's affairs have been made. Accordingly, the committee ask for an extension of time from March 15 to April 15, and an additional appropriation not exceeding \$4,000.

Awaiting the further pleasure of the house, they have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

LEVI S. CHAPMAN.

ALFRED R. CONKLING.

WM. CARY SANGER.

ARTHUR J. AUDETT.

BENJAMIN HOFFMAN.



## MINORITY REPORT.

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When I was appointed a member of this committee, I assumed, from what I had previously been told, that when any legislative committee would investigate a Republican city, the committee would find nothing but angels managing the affairs of such city. This, I believe, is the first Republican city partially investigated in a great many years, all the investigations heretofore having been by Republicans of the Democratic city of New York.

Some of the evidence which was produced in the examination of the various heads of departments to discover in what manner the affairs of the city of Syracuse were conducted, to say the least, is most marvelous.

The mayor, who is a business man, and states that he has given the city a good business administration, stated before your committee that he did not know what the expenditures of the city government of the city of Syracuse were in any one year; that he did not know when the fiscal year began or when it terminated; that houses of prostitution have been run openly during his administration, running over three years, and he, as mayor, nor the police under his control, has taken no action to close them; that he did not know what the assets of the city were, nor what its liabilities were at the present time; and that when the city wants to borrow money, the mayor and the chairman of the finance committee of the common council made out a note and sent it to New York to be discounted. The mayor further testified that he did not know, nor had he ever examined, during his administration, the accounts of the city treasurer, who has charge of the entire funds of the city; and that an appropriation for \$3,500,000 for water-works for the city had



been expended during a portion of his administration; but how it had been expended, or how much of it was unexpended, he could not even approximate. That all grants of franchises to street railroads, telephone and telegraph corporations had been made by the city without a dollar of compensation to the city. And to cap the climax, the mayor, when asked what his salary was, had to consult a manual before he could tell what it was.

The city treasurer, the most important officer having charge of all the finances of the city, who is appointed by the common council, testified that there was only one account, a general cash-book, kept of the income and of the expenditures of the city. The moneys appropriated in the city budget for one particular department were expended for other departments, notwithstanding the city charter provides that such action is a misdemeanor. This officer further testified that so long as there was any money in the bank to the credit of the city, any bill was paid, no matter what, without any auditing or examination whatsoever, from the mayor or anyone else; and, in fact, in answer to a question put by me, the treasurer testified that the government of the city respecting the payment of bills against the city was run on the principle that every bill presented was honest, and, therefore, paid. And in respect to one particular item taken as an example, of \$83,000 on the books of the city treasurer, he stated that it would take at least 10 days or two weeks to find out whether or not the claim was an honest one, or whether it was a steal completely, and that the city treasurer had, at the present time, overdrawn the county trust fund to the extent of \$45,000.

It was shown by the city clerk that continuation of contracts were given by the common council when the contract for the same thing had not expired, would not expire for two years; and notwithstanding this, a further contract of five years from the date of the expiration of the original contract was made by the common council, without any bidding therefor.

The city treasurer also stated before the committee that he nor no one else in the city government could tell when a bill was presented and paid, whether it was a just and honest one or not, or whether it was a steal. And after any payment was made by the treasurer, he could not tell what it was for. If I desire to take the time of this house, citing evidence and facts regarding the "opera boufe" system of government in this Republican city, I might consume an entire day and not even then do justice to the subject. I do not, however, intend to do this; I desire to say, as the minority member of that committee, that the majority of the committee thought it necessary, on the application of the counsel for the mayor, to give him three weeks' time in order to prepare to cross-examine the mayor, which I oppose, for the reason that it is the first time in the history of any legislative or other investigating committee that any such consideration was shown; and you, no doubt, can readily understand that if the mayor's counsel requires two weeks in which to prepare a cross-examination of the testimony given by him, it seems to me to show a just necessity for a further continuance of this investigation. I have no hesitation in saying that when the affairs of the government of the city of Syracuse are examined into more carefully, it will be shown beyond question that there has been corruption. I trust that the report of the committee will be adopted and the resolution for a further continuance of its powers and the necessary appropriation to that end will pass.

BENJAMIN HOFFMAN.

# PROCEEDINGS AND TESTIMONY

IN THE

MATTER OF THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATION OF THE  
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE, APPOINTED BY THE LEGIS-  
LATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, TO INVESTI-  
GATE INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE CITY OF SYRACUSE.

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Syracuse, N. Y., March 8, 1895.

Pursuant to call, the members of the committee met, in the hall of the common council of the city of Syracuse.

Present.—Hon. Levi S. Chapman, chairman, of Onondaga; Hon. William Cary Sanger, of Oneida; Hon. Alfred R. Conkling, of New York; Hon. Arthur J. Audett, of Kings; Hon. Benjamin Hoffman, of New York.

Mr. Chapman.—This committee is ready now to proceed in its investigation, and before taking any evidence or offering any testimony, the committee have thought wise to confer for a few moments, and for that reason we will ask that you allow us to retire for a little while for consultation.

Mr. Charles E. Ide, city attorney, said: Mr. Chairman, before doing that, I have a request that I want to make of the committee, which I would like to have you consider when you retire, at this time, so that you may do it. To save time—and say, probably, what I might not want to say, I have reduced my request to writing, and will submit it to the committee. I have addressed it to Mr. Chapman and others, as members of the committee. The resolution under which you are appointed, after reciting that the claim is duly made that corruption exists in many, if not all, of the departments of the city of Syracuse, and that many of the public officers of said city are corrupt, and that your instructions provide that your honorable committee be appointed to investigate the affairs of every department of said city, including the transactions of any and all public officials thereof. Your committee, therefore, comes explicitly to try the different departments and affairs of the city upon charges of corruption.

In addition, according to the public papers, when your chairman moved the adoption of said resolution, he stated in substance, among other things, that he had no doubt that corruption did exist in the administration of city affairs; therefore, if correctly reported, at least one member of your committee comes with the conclusion, already formed, of guilt upon the part of those to be tried. Under such circumstances, the various departments and officials to be tried by you feel that they are fairly entitled to the right secured to all litigants, of being represented by such counsel as they may select, who shall have the full and open right of examination and cross-examining such witnesses as may be sworn. And in behalf of said departments and officials, I hereby respectfully request the adoption by you of a resolution securing the same. I hardly need remind the gentlemen of this committee that, with the exception of the recent Lexow investigation, such right has been universally accorded, even to political opponents, upon such an investigation as this. I merely cite the case of the Fassett committee, appointed by a Republican Legislature, to investigate the city government of New York, etc., where the parties and cities being investigated were allowed by those committees the right to appear by counsel and fully and freely examine witnesses in their behalf.

The chairman of this committee is quoted this morning as stating that no counsel would be allowed for the defense. I trust that this is not the determination of the committee; and if so, that said action will be reconsidered, and the request which I now move be granted; and I will submit the written request.

Mr. Chapman.—The request will be filed with the committee, and will be considered. We will take a recess for about half an hour.

March 8, 1895.

HON. LEVI S. CHAPMAN and others, *Committee* :

Gentlemen.—The resolution under which you were appointed after reciting that “the claim is largely made that corruption exists in many, if not all, of the departments of the city of Syracuse, and that many of the public officials of said city are influenced by corrupt and illegal considerations,” provided that your honorable committee should be appointed to investigate the affairs of every department of said city, including the transactions of any or all of the public officials thereof.

Your committee, therefore, comes explicitly to try the different departments and officials of the city upon charges of corruption.



In addition, according to public reports at the time, when your chairman moved the adoption of said resolution he stated in substance, among other things, that he had no doubt that corruption did exist in the administration of city affairs; therefore, if correctly reported, at least one member of your committee comes with the conclusion, already formed, of guilt upon the part of those to be tried.

Under such circumstances the various departments and officials to be tried by you feel that they are fairly entitled to the right, secured to all litigants, of being represented by such counsel as they may select, who shall have the full and free right of examining and cross-examining such witnesses as may be sworn; and in behalf of such departments and officials I hereby respectfully request the adoption by you of a resolution securing the same.

I hardly need remind the gentlemen of this committee that, with the exception of the recent Lexow investigation, such right has been universally accorded, even to political opponents, upon such investigations as this. I merely cite at this time the cases of the Fassett committee, appointed by a Republican Legislature to investigate the Democratic city government of New York, and the committee appointed by a Republican Legislature to investigate the Democratic management of the aqueduct construction and contracts for the same in New York city, where the parties and interests being investigated were allowed by those committees the right to appear by counsel and fully and freely examine witnesses in their behalf.

The chairman is quoted this morning as stating that no counsel would be allowed for the defense. I trust that this is not the determination of the committee and, if so, that such action will be reconsidered and the request which I now make be granted.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. E. IDE.

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Upon reassembling, Chairman Chapman said:

The committee have considered the communication of Charles E. Ide, Esq., as corporation counsel, requesting the adoption of a resolution permitting witnesses called before this committee to be represented by counsel, who shall have the opportunity of examining and cross-examining such witnesses as may be sworn, and have decided not to comply with this request at the present time.

The committee announces, however, that they will consider any such application which may be made during the progress of the investigation by any witness that may appear and need the services or protection of an attorney.

In view of the uncertainty that appears to exist in this city regarding the inception and purpose of this investigation, as chairman of this committee, I make public the following personal statement:

On the 11th day of February, 1895, without previously having consulted with any other person whatever, except a friend who accompanied him to Albany on the afternoon of that day, your chairman introduced in the Assembly the resolution calling for the appointment of five members of that body to investigate generally into the affairs of this city. That resolution did not allege the existence of any corruption, nor did it make any charge against a single individual, but expressed with accuracy the situation as it existed in the city of Syracuse. My remarks upon the floor in urging its passage were fully printed in the Syracuse Herald of the following day.

As has been said with reference to the resolution, it can also be said concerning my remarks, that they contained not a single allegation of fraud or charged any person or persons with corruption. In fact I had no personal knowledge of the existence of any such state of affairs. My only reason for the introduction of such a resolution was found in the charges that had been made for a long period of time in the public press, that there was such corruption and fraud; in the fact also that there was an almost universal feeling in our city that the investigating committees appointed under the auspices of our Business Men's Association had proved a failure because of the lack of the powers necessary to committees entering upon work of that character; and because it seemed to me that the people had a right to know for a certainty, if such knowledge was attainable, whether their affairs were being properly and honestly administered. It seemed to me, further, that if there was to be such an investigation, and rumor was current, that it should be conducted by those who were not opposed in a factional or party manner to the present administration, and who would not permit of its being made an instrument to tear down the wing of the Republican party now in power. Under the wing of the party I felt at home, and I had supposed that my associates would have welcomed an investigation of this character, rather than to have had an investigation conducted by those who, to say the least, would have looked upon the city's affairs with no great degree of sympathy with those by whom

they were being managed. To my great surprise and regret, however, on my first return to Syracuse, after the introduction of this resolution, I found that I had acted in a manner that did not at all meet with the approval of those who were the leaders of my associates in the party. I was told that my resolution was entirely uncalled for—that the Assembly had no power to send out committees to pry into the affairs of cities where the people could express their will, without question, at the polls; that it was an unheard of thing for a Republican Legislature to investigate a Republican city. Not only was I criticised in this manner, but I was even asked to go back to Albany and have my resolution rescinded.

The committee, however, are here and ready to discharge their duties without fear, favor or hope of reward, and in doing this they ask the good will of all the citizens of the city regardless of party or faction.

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The investigation will now proceed.

Colonel Jenney will have charge of the investigation.

Mr. Jenney.—Mr. Chairman, a very few words before calling witnesses this morning may be proper.

The occasion for the appointment of this committee and the necessity of an investigation in Syracuse into the acts of the departments and of individual officials, it is unnecessary to discuss. The committee has been appointed for the purpose of making an investigation, and the duty has fallen upon me as counsel to the committee to present such evidence as shall come to my knowledge or which may be reported to the committee as to any evil practices which have been adopted either in system or in the discharge of official duty. What the course of the investigation may be from time to time it is impossible for me now to advise the committee.

In the first instance, at the opening of the investigation I shall advise the committee as to the government of Syracuse, what Syracuse is as a city, and how it is governed in its different departments.

After that, from time to time, I will advise the committee as to what further evidence may come to my knowledge, which I shall deem proper to present to the committee.

I desire, however, to say simply this, in opening the case, that it will be the effort of counsel to do his work in as dignified a manner as possible. I shall endeavor to conform my examination of witnesses, so far as possible, to the established rules



of evidence. I certainly shall not attempt to disregard my duty by any effort to injure wantonly the character of any individual in the community.

Mr. Ide.—I do not care to say anything more, except to express the wish not to be understood as having consented to the rules of the committee. I desire to have my dissent to their refusal of my request noted.

Mr. Chapman.—It will be noted, Mr. Ide; and any time you want to renew it, it can be done.

Jacob Amos, being duly affirmed, testified as follows:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. Mr. Amos, you reside in Syracuse, and have, all your life?

A. Yes, sir, I have; that is, only for a few years I was at Baldwinsville; I was born here.

Q. Residing in this county all your life? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And your business, outside of official position, is that of miller? A. Yes; merchant miller.

Q. You are mayor of Syracuse? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Serving your second term? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did your second term begin? A. It began February 20; a year ago.

Q. February 20, 1894? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it expires when? A. Expires 31st of December, this year.

Q. You were elected for a two years' term, were you? A. Elected for two years, but the constitutional amendment cuts off two years.

Q. Cuts off your term and does not extend it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Your previous term was immediately preceding your present one? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that was a two years' term? A. Two years.

Q. From 1892 to 1894? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You had held no public office until you were mayor? A. Yes; I was trustee of Baldwinsville.

Q. Baldwinsville is a little village in this county? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Excepting that, you had held no public office? A. No, sir.

Q. Syracuse, Mr. Amos, is a city of about what population? A. One hundred thousand—but I don't want to go on record for that officially.

Q. The city of Syracuse is governed through various departments? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you tell me what those departments are? A. Well, we have a city clerk, commissioner of public works, engineer.



board of police commissioners, fire commissioners — do you want the whole city offices ?

Q. I don't care. A. A long string of them.

Q. I don't care about the particulars; I want to know who administer the affairs of the city? A. City clerk; commissioner of public works; then we have a police commission, fire commissioners, excise commissioners, board of health, poor department, civil service, plumbing board, board of education, city treasurer, fire department; that is about all, I guess; there are a lot of other officials, but those are the principal ones; a board of aldermen; in the back part of the city manual you will find all of them, Mr. Chapman, at page 263.

Mr. Ide.— That is the list of city officers.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. You seem to have forgotten your corporation counsel, Mr. Amos. A. And the corporation counsel (laughter); I am testifying to the best of my knowledge.

Q. Beginning with the board of health here; how many persons constitute that board? A. There are six commissioners.

Q. Are they appointive or elective officers? A. They are appointive.

Q. By the mayor? A. By the mayor.

Q. And their term of office is during his pleasure? A. No; three years.

Q. They are all removable at your pleasure? A. No.

Q. I am perfectly willing that you should consult the corporation counsel upon that point. A. Confirmed by the counsel confirming.

Q. Upon being nominated by the council and confirmed by the common council, is that it? A. I appoint them, and the common council approves them.

Q. And they are not removable at your will? A. No, sir.

Q. Hold their office for two years? A. Yes, sir; we work under the State laws, you know.

Q. They elect their own officers, do they? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, the duties of that board are what, in a general way? A. Oh, to look after the health of the city of Syracuse; and collect the garbage and ashes of the city.

Q. Does that board have any moneys at its disposal? A. Not any specified amount; they have what moneys they see fit.

Q. Where do they get their moneys? A. From the city treasurer.

Q. Is there any limit to the amount of money that they can get? A. No, sir.

Q. It is entirely within the discretion of whom? A. The members of the board of health.

Q. Well, I suppose that somebody could refuse to give them money? A. No, sir.

Q. They have the right to all the moneys they can get; to demand any moneys they please? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And their demands are addressed to the common council or to the city treasurer? A. City treasurer.

Q. So that, as I understand you, Mayor Amos, the board of health draws its warrants upon the city treasurer and the city treasurer is bound to pay it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the amount of money which they can spend is unlimited? A. Unlimited.

Q. Is there any requirement of law as to the political character of this board; that it shall be bi-partisan, or anything of that kind? A. No, sir.

Q. In fact, all the members of that board are at present Republican, are they not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. To whom does this board, if to anybody, account for its expenditures? A. No one; they simply draw their warrants on the city treasurer and he pays them; they make their reports at the end of the year to the common council; they make an annual statement; it is a State law they are working under.

Q. So that, so far as you are concerned, or any other city official, you have no control over their funds? A. No, sir; any more than I am president of the board, you know.

Q. You are president ex-officio of that board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Excepting in that capacity, you have no control whatever over their funds? A. No, sir; have no veto power or any control whatever over them.

Q. Is there a treasurer of that board? A. We have no treasurer; we have a clerk of the board.

Q. Who takes charge of the funds which are drawn in that board? A. The board doesn't come in possession of any funds.

Q. It draws its warrants upon the city treasurer? A. It draws its warrants upon the city treasurer.

Q. And does not collect its warrants itself, but they are given to the persons to whom the money is payable? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is done by the clerk? A. Done by the clerk; yes, sir.

Q. Who is the clerk of that board? A. Henry Stephens, city clerk.

Q. The city clerk is ex-officio clerk of the board of health? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you tell the members what the expense of that board was last year? A. I think \$43,000.

Mr. Conkling.—Mr. Mayor, is that gentleman behind you prompting you? A. He is the city clerk; he corrected me a hundred dollars; that is all.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. And the city treasurer's books will show what all of this expenditure was for? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But there are no books of the board of health which will show what they are for? A. Well, he keeps the minutes of the board—yes.

Q. And all of these moneys are drawn by resolution of that board? A. All these moneys are drawn by resolution of that board.

Q. So that the resolutions will show? A. Yes, sir.

Q. These warrants are approved by the president of the board of health as well as signed by the clerk? A. Yes, sir; the resolutions are all put to a vote.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. If you refuse to sign the warrant, would that stop the payment of money? A. I suppose it would.

Q. (Interrupting.) Or are you bound to sign? A. I am bound to, I think, by the State law; we are operating under the State law.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Now, a check is drawn, for instance, by the board of health upon the city treasurer for a hundred dollars; does that check state what that \$100 is for, or does it refer to the resolution? A. Refers to the resolution.

Q. In every instance it can be ascertained what that check was given for, either by the check itself or by the resolution? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And these checks are largely given for labor, cartage, and that sort of thing, are they not? A. Yes, sir; it is to a large extent for the labor and the carting of garbage.

Q. Who hires the cartmen? A. The board.

Q. By resolution? A. Yes, sir.

Q. There is no individual in the board, no foreman, no agent who employs these wagons? A. The wagons are employed the first of the year by the board of health; the board itself.

Q. You mean that the board itself employs the particular teamsters who do the work? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many are there of them? A. I think we appointed 16, I believe, during the year; we have got to have some extra through the year; sometimes we have more than that.

Q. And these men, you mean, are all employed by resolution of the board of health? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that the teamsters are a sort of officials of the board of health — employes? A. The board of health agree on the names of the persons they will employ.

Q. Who, in the board of health, keeps account of these men? A. Wurzburger; health officer.

Q. Then the board has an employe which it calls health inspector? A. Yes, sir.

Q. He is appointed by the board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he keeps a record of all the work done by these men, the employes of the board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he figures up what is coming to them? A. Yes; he keeps a regular pay-roll.

Q. Who reviews that work? A. The committee appointed.

Q. A committee of the board of health? A. Yes, sir; a garbage committee.

Q. And is there a record which shows how much is paid to each of the particular employes of the board? A. Yes, sir; their names and the time and pay of all on the pay-roll.

Q. Are there any other officers of the board, excepting this health inspector? A. Yes, sir; there is a health officer; you have got that all there in that book; there is a register of vital statistics, a health inspector, a milk inspector, meat inspector, health officer; keeper of the city hospital and assistant health inspector, public vaccinator, janitor of the public urinal; it is all on page 264.

Q. And these men are all employed by the board of health? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Of course they are holding their offices during the pleasure of the board of health? A. Well, we usually appoint the officers by the years, and the teams are appointed at the pleasure of the board.

Q. And in this manual of the common council of the city of Syracuse, of 1894, on page 264, are given the salaries of these several men? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How about the officers of the board of health; do they receive salaries? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much are their salaries? A. Three hundred and fifty dollars — it was \$350 and they reduced it to \$300 — except the president of the board — I don't take any salary.

Q. How much salary does the clerk get? A. The same.

Q. Three hundred dollars? A. Yes, sir; understand, I don't take any salary myself.

Q. Who fixes those salaries? A. The board themselves.

Q. They fix their own salaries? A. Yes, sir.



Q. Who fixes the salaries of these officers—register of vital statistics and others? A. The board fixes them.

Q. Don't they have the handling of any money? A. No, sir; except by resolution of the board, about once in so often for \$50, for current expenses in the office, and that is given the register for current expenses, and we give an itemized account of those expenses to the board; that is the only money that is—

Q. Is this health board office always open? A. Supposed to be; during business hours.

Q. And the register is there in charge of the office? A. Yes, sir.

Q. In regard to moneys received—does the board of health receipt for the money? A. Except what it gets from the city treasury, I think; a small sum, amounting to only a few dollars—from outsiders—I remember there was some small items.

Q. No regular sums? A. No.

Q. These moneys that have been received, what has been done with them? A. Put in the treasury.

Q. Put into the city treasury? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you not sell anything, any garbage or anything, which you collect? A. No, sir.

Q. Don't sell anything at all? A. No, sir.

Q. What do you do with it? A. The garbage we dump on the lake; out here on the lake we dump the garbage; and the ashes now, since we are separating the ashes, we dump the ashes in the streets.

Q. You have begun to separate the dry garbage and the ashes from the other garbage, have you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long since? A. I think it was first done last summer.

Q. Then there is no public dump for this garbage, now? A. The city is now under contract, you know, with some firm to take care of her wet garbage, free of expense to the city.

Q. That is recent? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have not begun that yet? A. No, sir; expect to begin that about the first of May; that is at no expense whatever to the city treasury.

Q. You give them the city's garbage? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And they dispose of it satisfactorily to the health board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Dumped into the lake? A. On the shores of the lake; formerly the garbage was mixed, the wet and the dry garbage.

Q. Do you know anything about what is done with the dry garbage? A. Why, the register who had charge of the teams, I questioned him only a short time ago, and I ascertained that he was filling up seven different streets; putting ashes in them.

Q. Filling streets? A. Yes, sir; but at the present time — I instructed him to take the ashes and sprinkle it over the garbage.

Q. On the lake shore? A. On the lake shore; so there would not be any offensive odors in the warm weather.

Q. And you say that nobody wanted that dry garbage, and there was no demand at all for it? A. Why, no — just in the streets, that is all.

Q. No individual wanted it for the purpose of filling lots, or anything of the kind? A. No; there has been demand for it, I presume; but no demand to me; no, sir.

Q. You don't know anything of any having been sold at all? A. No, sir; not a pound; not to my knowledge.

Q. Do you know whether any of the city officials employed by the health board or others have used the garbage if there is any over? A. Not since I have been —

Q. (Interrupting.) You are not aware of any grading? A. No, sir.

Q. You don't know that the city commissioner or his deputy has used it for grading any of their lots? A. No, sir; not to my knowledge.

Q. I have referred to the commissioner of public works; I will inquire about that before going to the fire board; is there any department of public works in the city? A. Yes, sir; commissioner of public works.

Q. No board? A. No, sir.

Q. The public works are under his control? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you tell, briefly, without requiring us to go to the charter, what his authority is? A. First, I may state, before going into that, that the commissioner of public works has a deputy and two assistants, whose duties are to take care of all the streets and lanes of the city of Syracuse, having the general work, all that comes under his supervision, the repairing and cleaning of streets and pavement; the grading and the general work of the streets.

Q. The office of commissioner of public works is one fixed by the charter? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And his deputy, his assistant, is he named by the charter also? A. Yes, sir; I think that is right.

Q. So that he and his assistants, they are named by the common council without any provision of the charter? A. I won't be sure as to that; I know that we have those officials.

Q. Has the common council any control over the commissioner of public works? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What control? A. Why, the common council may order him to do certain works.

Q. That is to say, the common council order him what work to do? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And usually he works at his own discretion as to the manner in which he shall do the work? A. Yes, sir; but they are his own.

Mr. Ide.—The deputy is an officer provided by the charter.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Who appoints those officers? A. I appoint the commissioners.

Q. And do you appoint the deputy? A. No, sir; the deputies are appointed by the commissioners.

Q. The assistants are appointed by the commissioners? A. By the commissioners.

Q. What are their salaries? A. The commissioner's is \$4,000; the deputy, \$1,200; there is \$500 for teaming and horse hire.

Q. The deputy gets \$1,200 and his assistant how much? A. I think \$800; not to exceed \$800.

Q. And for how long does he hold his office; what is his tenure? A. Two years.

Q. Is he removable by you? A. I am not sure; I think not.

Q. You think that he is not? A. No, sir.

Q. The commissioner of public works has the disbursement of considerable moneys? A. Yes, sir; he has the disbursement of money that the common council set aside for him.

Q. In what way does he draw his money? A. He draws it out by warrants.

Q. On your warrant? A. Yes; he draws the warrants on the city treasurer.

Q. Are those warrants all drawn by resolution of the common council? A. Yes; I think they are.

Q. In every case? A. They are drawn by pay-roll.

Q. That is to say, the commissioner of public works makes up a pay-roll and goes to the city treasurer and gets the money from him? A. No; he reports at the common council every Monday night and the common council act on it.

Q. They pass a resolution regulating the pay-roll? A. No, he just reports that to the common council.

Q. How does he get his money? A. He makes out his pay-roll, and it is reported to the common council, and the pay-roll is given to the city treasurer, and the city treasurer pays out the amounts from his office.

Q. He reports the pay-roll to whom? A. The common council, and the pay-roll is taken to the city treasurer and the city treasurer pays the amounts.

Q. Who approves of that paper? A. Why it is reported to the common council — he does.

Q. The commissioner of public works approves it? A. Yes, it is reported to the common council.

Q. He simply reports it; and he doesn't ask for its approval on that pay-roll at all? A. No; the commissioner of public works has to meet a committee, you understand, the commissioner of public works has an amount of money set aside for him for each year.

Q. Which is a certain amount that you appropriate for such a purpose? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And then he draws that as he pleases? A. Yes, sir.

Q. About how much, say in round figures, how much was appropriated last year for him; do you recollect? A. Yes, sir; I have got it right here.

Q. About how much? A. Fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Q. And that \$58,000, Mayor Amos, the commissioner of public works, can draw as he pleases, upon his own pay-roll? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. And use as he pleases, in the expenditures of the department as he pleases? A. Yes, sir; he doesn't draw any money; there isn't any money given to him; he makes a pay-roll and gives the pay-roll to the common council, and that pay-roll is taken to the city treasurer and the city treasurer pays it.

Q. But as the head of that department he uses all that amount of money; expends that amount of money as he pleases in that department? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And then certifies it back? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who certifies to the expenditure of the money? A. The commissioner.

Mr. Ide.—He has the use of the money so far as that department is concerned to any extent that he pleases. A. Yes, sir; he has got to live within the charter.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Is this pay-roll which the commissioner of public works gives to the common council—it is a statement of what? A. Why, a statement of the men's time and labor.

Q. Every man? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is it a statement of anything else except the men's time? A. And work performed; there may be some details that the



commissioner can state better than I can; if you would ask the commissioner, he would give these small details to you.

Q. But you understand from all checks given by the city clerk to the employes or otherwise, the commissioner handles this \$58,000, or whatever sum given to him, without any review of any other person whatever? A. Nothing any more than it is reported to the common council; he has to report that to the common council every Monday night.

By Mr. Chapman:

Q. Do the common council take any action on it; or have they right to take any action on it? A. No, I don't think they do.

Mr. Ide.—I think they do, as a matter of fact; but I do not think they have any right to.

The Witness.—They pass on it.

By Mr. Chapman:

Q. It is a mere matter of form? A. That is all.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Now, the commissioner of public works, besides having the pay-roll of the men he employs, does he have occasion to buy material of any kind? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What does he buy? A. Why, he buys tools, and buys planks for sidewalks, and team supplies.

Q. Does the matter of the construction of sidewalks come within his department? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The matter of cleaning streets, of course, comes in his department? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And besides the money which he gets from the pay-roll from the city does he have a revenue from any other source or get moneys from any other source? A. Some; I think in some cases he does.

Q. Without going too much into detail, Mr. Mayor, what other sources does he get moneys from? A. I guess he gets money — well, some on repairing sidewalks, and charge that to the — and some minor little things; I think the commissioner can enlighten you better on that than I can.

Q. Well, in a general way; he gets pay for sidewalks which he puts down? A. Sometimes he does.

Q. And does he get pay for the dirt that he takes in the streets and carries away? A. Well, they did formerly, but they do not now.

Q. What do you do with it? A. We dump it in the first place we can find to dump it.

Q. Get no pay for it at all? A. No, sir; they formerly did get pay for it; but it was found by the commissioner that it cost more to dump it in a lot and pay for it than to be dumping it in the nearest dumping ground; it wouldn't pay; as a matter of fact he doesn't sell it any more.

Q. There always has been a demand for it at a small price? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it is carted to other streets, the dirt that he collects in the streets, filling matter for grading or something of that kind? A. No, sir.

Q. He doesn't have anything to do with the grading? A. That is done under contract.

Q. Anything to do with repairing? A. Repairing the streets?

Q. Yes. A. Why, yes.

Q. Does he have occasion to use any dirt save that which he gets from cleaning the streets? A. I think that is paid for; there may be some; I don't know whether he gets any more or not, to my knowledge.

Q. With reference to the men he employs; do you know how many men he does employ? A. No, sir; not the exact number; in the spring of the year he employs a large number of men; at other times in the year a less number; I think in the winter a very few he employs.

Q. Does his force usually increase very much shortly before election? A. No, sir.

Q. You have never known it to; you are not aware of anything of that kind? A. I know the committee of 21 looked that up; that was one of the criticisms the city government received, that we employed a lot of men just before election; and I asked for that record and gave it to the committee, and found that it was not so, not borne out by the facts; in fact, I was very much surprised to see how small it was before election.

Q. As to the number of men he employs and who they shall be, he determines that for himself? A. Yes, sir; it was the custom to have one foreman for each ward, but when the wards were changed to 19, as a matter of economy we would not have one for each ward; and so in several cases, one foreman is employed for two wards.

Q. There is no appropriation made for each ward; the whole appropriation is to the commissioner of public works, and he spends it in what ward he pleases; is that so? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And I understand you that the common council has not, during the time that you have been mayor, controlled the num-

ber of men that he should employ in any particular work? A. No, sir.

Q. He has had entire power to employ such men as he chose? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Has there been any other commissioner than the present incumbent in office since you have been there? A. No, sir; I appointed Mr. F. B. Johnson myself.

Q. His deputy is who? A. Frederick Baker; I may tell the committee that of Mr. Johnson's fund of \$58,000, he sets aside \$25,000 of that amount of money for street cleaning; this \$58,000 is appropriated for him.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. He has the use of this money in his department at his own discretion? A. Yes, sir.

Q. As it is by the charter? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Then the street cleaning he determines at an expense of \$25,000 less or more? A. The finance committee usually settles it and appropriates the money; it is done by consultation, and approved by the council.

Q. Is there a resolution passed by the common council? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Fixing the amount that should be expended? A. Yes; it goes into the budget.

Q. Is there an amount fixed by the common council to which the street commissioner is limited? A. Well, that is discussed by the finance committee; and they set aside so much money for him and the common council approve of it.

Q. Then the amount of money which is set apart for street cleaning, \$25,000, can not be used for the purposes of the commissioner of public works, can it; used for any other purpose? A. I don't think that it was.

Q. Then the \$25,000 simply goes to the general fund, as you understand it? A. Yes, sir; that is my impression; I think I am right on that.

Q. So that he may expend more or less of this \$25,000 for that single purpose? A. Well, he keeps within the amount that the finance committee allow him; it never has been overdrawn since I have been mayor.

Q. The street cleaning is not done by contracts, it is done by the commissioner of public works himself? A. By day labor; yes.

Q. And that street cleaning applies not to all streets but to paved streets? A. All streets.

Q. This \$25,000 that is estimated by the finance committee; is that used for all of the streets or for paved streets? A. For all of the streets.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. Has the mayor the power to remove the public works commissioner? A. I don't think anybody has power to remove him.

Mr. Ide.—Upon charges preferred before him the mayor can try any city officer.

Mr. Conkling.—Has he power to remove any city officer for malfeasance in office?

Mr. Ide.—Upon trial.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. What officers are elective and what are appointive?

The Witness.—The board of aldermen, of course, are elective; the assessors are elected; the poormaster is also elected—the police justices, school commissioners, the supervisors.

Q. And their term is how long? A. Most of them two years.

Q. And what officers are appointed by you? A. I Appoint the police commissioners, the fire commissioners, and the excise board, commissioner of public works, city clerk and city treasurer.

Q. And must these appointments that you make be confirmed by the common council? A. Part of them; not all of them.

Q. How many of them must be confirmed by the common council? A. The health board; not the excise board; only the health board; not the commissioner of public works.

Q. Nor any one of the other appointive officers; and you can only remove them on charges? A. I can remove the police board, I believe; and the fire board.

Q. On charges? A. I can remove them on charges or I can remove them by giving my reasons, stating my reasons why I remove them; the other officers can demand a trial; and I can try them, and fine them, I believe, \$25.

Q. Don't you think that the term of these officers, appointive officers, should be coextensive with your term, and that the mayor of the city should have power of removal? A. I think the mayor of the city ought to have power of removal of every city officer.

Q. And that the terms of such appointive officers ought to be equal with that of the mayor? A. Well, it might be in most of the departments, perhaps; not all of them.



By Mr. Jenney:

Q. The public works commissioner, he is appointed by the mayor, and it is not necessary that his appointment be confirmed by the common council? A. No, sir.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. Do you mean to testify that you are in favor of having the commissioner hold office for such a short term as two years? A. No; I don't say that; not in all departments.

Q. In what departments would you recommend such a short term? A. Well—

Q. (Interrupting.) Don't you think you would get a better class of men if they could serve for a longer term of years; 10 years, perhaps? A. Well, I have my ideas of city government—perhaps; it wouldn't be well to go into details of that just now.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. You have got four fire commissioners? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And these commissioners serve during your pleasure and they are removable at your pleasure? A. No, sir; they are appointed for four years.

Q. But you may remove a commissioner at any time you please? A. Yes, sir; on written reasons; I have to state my reasons.

Q. Will you call the attention of this committee to the provisions of this charter, upon that subject? A. Page 145 is the removal of fire commissioner; page 177, section 207, is the police commissioners.

Q. As I read the charter, you may remove a fire commissioner at any time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The law requires you to appoint these four or five commissioners of opposite parties? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Two of each party? A. Two of each party; yes; a non-partisan board.

Q. They have entire control of the fire department, have they? A. Yes, sir.

Q. They appoint the chief of the fire department and other officers? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, do they buy their own apparatus and run their own department financially? A. Yes; they run their own department.

Q. Where do they get their funds from? A. The common council set aside so much money for them each year.

Q. That is, by appropriation out of the city's funds? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That amount is estimated in advance or appropriated to pay bills at the end of the year? A. Estimated during the year; they send in a budget; we request them to send in a budget, and the finance committee act on that budget; and then the common council pass what they think is the amount of money they should have.

Q. That, last year, was about how much? A. One hundred and three thousand dollars, I think; the city treasurer has that money.

Q. Did I understand you a few moments ago that the moneys drawn by the commissioner of public works are drawn from the city clerk? A. No; the city treasurer.

Q. The city clerk does not pay out any moneys? A. No, sir.

Q. That amount of money is appropriated to the fire department and paid out by the city treasurer? A. Yes; on warrants—they have control of that themselves; we set aside the money for them.

Q. Have they any financial officer besides one of their number, of their own number; in other words, who draws these warrants? A. They have a clerk of the board, and a president of the board.

Q. The president of the board has to approve their warrants? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You are not an ex-officio member of that board? A. No, sir.

Q. Are all of the present commissioners men of your appointment? A. Yes; I think they are; some of them were there before I was elected.

Q. You have reappointed them since? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that no moneys are paid out, as you understand it, for the use of the fire department, except upon a warrant signed by the president of the board of fire commissioners? A. Well, that is what they are supposed to do; I suppose they do that; I don't attend their meetings.

Q. As to what apparatus they shall buy or how they shall expend that money, they determine for themselves? A. Yes, sir; in making up their budget they ask for so much money for different items, and we pass on those items and allow them so much money.

Q. After they get the appropriation, they use the money as they deem proper? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do the police have police commissioners of a similar character? A. Yes, sir; the same character as the fire commissioners; nonpartisan: two Democrats and two Republicans.

Q. And they are removable in the same way as the fire commissioners ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who is the present president of the board of fire commissioners ? A. Hamilton White.

Q. And of the police department ? A. C. M. Warner.

Q. You have a police force in Syracuse ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Of about how many men ? A. In the neighborhood of 80, somewhere; I do not swear positive about that.

Q. And that police force is governed by a chief ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it has four detectives besides the ordinary force ? A. He has several detectives; I don't know how many.

Q. The chief is appointed and removable by the board of police commissioners ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. He is, also, clerk of the board of police commissioners ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who is clerk of the board of fire commissioners ? A. Captain Allis.

Q. He is in no way connected with the fire department, except as clerk of the board ? A. That is all.

Q. Now, do you approve of the appointment of the chief of police as clerk of the board of police commissioners ? A. Well, I don't notice that; I never went into that department very much; that is a charter provision.

Q. I am asking about your approval ? A. Well, I don't know about that.

Q. Do you think it is a wise provision that the chief of police should be clerk of the board of police commissioners; that is to say, clerk of the board which controls his action and which passes resolutions ? A. If I was enacting a law I wouldn't make it so; no, sir.

Q. And have you information as to whether it was so until the appointment of the present chief of police ? A. I don't know.

Q. Is it true, Mr. Mayor, that both of these boards, the fire board and the police board, are controlled mainly by the presidents of the boards ? A. Well, I don't say about that; I don't think the commissioners control the action—I have never thought that the president did.

Q. Do you say that the presidents of these boards confer with you in regard to matters of policy, and that they speak by your authority in the board ? A. Speak by my authority ?

Q. Yes; don't you understand it ? A. No, sir; I do not.

Q. Do the commissioners of the fire department and of the police department receive compensation ? A. They do not.

Q. The chief of police, as I understand it, is removable by the police commissioners ? A. So I understand.

Q. Are you aware, Mr. Mayor, that there are many saloons in Syracuse? A. I am aware that there are many; yes.

Q. And are you also aware that these saloons are kept open at hours in violation of the statute — many of them are kept open at hours in violation of the statute? A. Why, I hear they are; well, I wouldn't say that they were; it is commonly reported that they are; I never frequent a saloon on Sunday.

Q. And who is it that determines the policy of permitting these saloons to keep open in violation of the statute for closing them? A. I don't say they were allowed.

Q. You don't say that they are? A. I don't say that they are allowed.

Q. Well, if they are open, they are allowed by somebody, are they not? A. No; not that I know of.

Q. You do not say that you could not close these saloons, if you wanted to, do you? A. I say that with the present police force, to close all the saloons in Syracuse is, in my mind, a physical impossibility.

Q. Well, you could close those which are on Salina street, in the principal street of the city, couldn't you, if you wanted to; understand, I am not criticising the policy of this thing; I want to know whether it is the policy of the city, and who is responsible for it, that is all? A. I presume if you were to station a policeman in front of each one of these saloons — back and front door, you could close them.

Q. You think that the saloons could not be kept closed in Syracuse, unless there was a policeman at the front and back door? A. No, sir; I do not.

Q. You mean to say — A. (Interrupting.) Not all the saloons in Syracuse; no, sir.

Q. And no particular saloon could be kept closed unless there was a policeman at each end of it? A. Oh, they might; yes — I don't say that.

Q. Have you ever made any effort to close the saloons on Sunday? A. I have requested that they should be closed; yes.

Q. Who did you request? A. The police commissioner.

Q. What police commissioner did you make the request of? A. Why, the president of the board.

Q. In writing? A. No, sir.

Q. Can you tell any time when you went to the board of police commissioners and asked that they close the saloons on Sunday? A. I never attended one of their meetings.

Q. Then in what way did you ever request a police commissioner to close the saloons on Sunday? A. I asked them.

Q. Personally? A. Yes, sir.



Q. When you met them on the street? A. Well, no; I think it was here at the City Hall, one time.

Q. When was that? A. A year or two ago.

Q. Did they do it? A. I don't know whether they did or not.

Q. You never removed a police commissioner for not doing it? A. No, sir.

Q. And you never talked with the chief of police on the subject? A. I never gave him any orders; no, sir.

Q. Now, is it not a fact, Mayor Amos, that it has been the policy of your administration to permit the saloons to be kept open on Sunday? A. No, sir; not with my consent.

Q. The fact that they have been kept open upon Sunday is a notorious fact, is it not? A. Well, I don't admit that; it is common report that they are open; but not with my order, or my sanction.

Q. Not with your official order or sanction? A. No, sir.

Q. But have you ever, in any way, attempted to stop it, excepting a year or two ago to speak to the police commissioners stating that you wished they would stop it? A. Yes; I have told the commissioners at different times that I thought they ought to be closed.

Q. Now, the chief or president of the board of police commissioners is your personal friend, is he not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And associates with you in business to some extent? A. No more than he is a member of some stock company that I am interested in.

Q. And he was made president of the board at your request, was he not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you know — A. (Interrupting.) I simply asked one of the commissioners to appoint him.

Q. You asked the other commissioners? A. I only asked one commissioner, that I would like to have him upon it.

Q. Who was that? A. Commissioner Listman.

Q. And Listman is the one who would naturally have been president in the order of seniority, isn't he? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you asked him to step aside for Warner? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, is the same thing true, Mayor Amos, as to houses of prostitution; do you know, as matter of report, that they generally exist in this city? A. I know — I hear from report that there are some here.

Q. It is quite notorious that they are here, is it not? A. I guess there are houses of prostitution in every city in the world.

Q. And Syracuse included? A. And Syracuse included; I suppose there are; that is common report.

Q. Has it been the policy of your administration to permit these houses to keep open? A. No, sir; I never gave a permit to any living soul to allow a house of prostitution to exist.

Q. Did you ever make an effort to close them? A. Well, I never issued—never gave any particular order, only it has been my idea that they should be closed.

Q. Have you ever sent an official communication to the board of police commissioners upon this subject of houses of prostitution? A. No, sir.

Q. So that so far as your official action is concerned since you have been mayor, these houses of prostitution have continued open? A. I don't know; I never frequent one, so I don't know whether they are open or not.

Q. So far as your official action is concerned? A. No; I don't want to go to say that all the houses of prostitution in Syracuse—

Q. I ask you, have you ever done anything to close the houses of prostitution in Syracuse? A. Not any written order; I supposed that the police commissioners and chief of police would do that sort of business; and I didn't think it was my province to go around and issue an order for them to stop a particular crime.

Q. But if you had wanted to stop the houses of prostitution and if you had wanted to close the saloons, you could have put the chief of police there to do it, couldn't you, Mr. Amos? A. I could put the police there?

Q. Yes; put the police there? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you any doubt that if you had instructed the police commissioners to instruct our present chief of police to close these houses, that he would have done it; have you any doubt on that subject? A. Well, I don't know about that. (Laughter.)

Q. It is obvious that you could remove the chief of police any hour you had a mind to? A. No, sir; I have no power to remove the chief of police.

Q. By removing the police commissioners, unless they remove the chief, you can remove the chief, can't you? A. I presume it might be done that way.

Q. Now, do you know—have you any information as to whether liquor is sold in houses of prostitution? A. No, sir; I know nothing about it.

Q. Have you any information on it? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you ever made any inquiry; has it come to your knowledge that any violation of the Excise Laws of the State, and houses of prostitution selling liquor at all hours of the day or night? A. The only information I ever had is what

I saw here in a paper within a month or two; my attention has never been called to it or never known of it—don't know it exists to-day, only as some statement appeared in some paper of it.

Q. You understand from that; you never have made any inquiry on the subject at all? A. No, sir.

Q. In regard to gambling-houses; are you aware of the existence of any gambling-houses in Syracuse? A. No, sir; I am not.

Q. Have you made any inquiry upon the subject? A. I have.

Q. How recently? A. Only a very short time ago.

Q. From whom? A. In a casual way, talking the matter over with the president of the police department.

Q. But you never have had any official communication with the police board on that subject? A. No, sir.

Q. But, in a casual conversation with the president of the board of police commissioners? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You made inquiry about gambling? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that is all the information you have on that subject? A. That is all; I asked one of the aldermen some time ago if there were any gambling places here, and he said there were not.

Q. Who was that alderman? A. Alderman Matty; I thought if anybody would know he would know.

Q. He assured you that there were no such places? A. I thought I should go to headquarters and find out; and it is my belief there are no gambling places in Syracuse.

Q. Are you quite sure that Matty told you that there were no gambling places? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Didn't he tell you of one on Fayette street? A. Yes; he said there was one there, but it was not there now.

Q. He said it was not in existence at that time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you make any inquiry to see whether they were in existence? A. Why, I told one of our commissioners that there were three gambling places here, and I spoke to the president of the board about it, and I told him that they should be closed, and he informed me that they were.

Q. Your license board; how many men compose that board? A. Four.

Q. Are all of the present police commissioners appointees of yours? A. No; I think not; no, they are not all mine; Listman and Lyon both were there.

Q. Were they not reappointed by you? A. No, I think not.

Q. Your excise board is composed of three members? A. Three members; yes.

Q. They are appointed by you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For what tenure ? A. Two years.

Q. You appointed the board under your first administration and these you so appointed two years ? A. I believe there is a new law since then, that the commissioners hold office for but two years; their term of office expires with the mayor; their terms of office before that were longer.

Q. These commissioners you appoint subject to confirmation ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are they removable by you ? A. No, sir; I don't think they are.

Q. Not except for cause ? A. They act under the State law; I don't know whether I can remove them or not; I think not, though; I don't think I have the power of removing them.

Q. Is this excise commission a bi-partisan commission ? A. No, sir.

Q. All Republicans ? A. All Republicans.

Q. Is that a recent innovation ? A. No; been that way for some time.

Q. Well, I don't know whether you are familiar enough with Syracuse affairs, because you have always lived there ? A. Colonel, I never took any interest in politics until I was elected mayor; I didn't know anything about politics before that; I may not know much about the city government; about the way of doing things.

Q. Are you aware that until recently the politics of the excise board had been divided ? A. No, sir; never did know it, sir; I didn't know anything about it.

Q. At all events, all of your appointees are of the same political party ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You are not in any way connected with that board ex-officio ? A. No, sir.

Q. And have you made any official communication to that board ? A. No, sir.

Q. As to the policy of granting licenses ? A. No, sir.

Q. You have neither given them directions not to grant or to grant licenses in any case ? A. I have sometimes attended their meetings, been there through their meetings, and requested them on some different occasions not to issue licenses, where they have had a hearing, and my attention had been called to a saloon that would be opened at some place objectionable to the residents of the street.

Q. Do you know about the number of licenses issued by the excise board ? A. I think somewhere in the neighborhood of 800.



Q. Going back for a moment to the police department, I apprehend that the finances of that department are conducted in a similar way to the fire department? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is to say, an appropriation is made for the police department? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And their moneys are drawn all from the city treasury? A. Yes, sir.

Q. As to the fire department and the police department, do I understand that neither of them have any moneys to their credit in any bank, or the handling of any money except what they draw from the city treasury? A. Only their pension funds.

Q. Each department has a pension fund? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that they control themselves? A. They control; I think the board control that; I am under the impression that these moneys are in private banks.

Q. They have no funds excepting their pension fund, which is in private banks; that is, subject to their own control? A. That is all that I know of; there may be some other.

Q. A short time ago it was found that there were several thousand dollars in the possession of the fire department, or at least, to have been so deposited; was that the pension fund? A. Yes, sir; I think that was it.

Q. You don't understand that they have any moneys at all excepting what they draw from the city treasury? A. That is the only money that I understand they have; the fire department may have some little money that they collect for some hose, or something of that kind; but I presume that is turned into the city treasury; that is what I understand.

Q. You don't know of any other moneys unless it is for the sale of something? A. No, sir.

Q. And don't know of any moneys at all that the police department have? A. No; I don't know of anything.

(Recess to 3 o'clock.)

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Investigation resumed at 3 p. m., Mayor Amos on the stand.

Colonel Jenney.—A single suggestion I wish to make to the committee, that if, at any time, I weary them in the details of the investigation, I beg that they will suggest it, for I know that they will appreciate the fact that I am asking questions for my own information as well as for the committee.

Q. This afternoon I asked about the board of health, and the commissioner of public works, and police and fire commissioners, and excise license committee somewhat; will you tell me who

the members of the board of health are? A. Dr. Smith, Dr. Candee, Hunter—

Q. Not Dr. Hunter? A. No; and Hanchett and Schwarz.

Colonel Jenney.—Now, mayor, I have been quite willing that the corporation counsel should sit by you and make suggestions during the investigation this morning; but I prefer now no suggestions should be made unless you request.

Mayor Ames.—I think I have not made any request without your consent.

Q. Who else? A. Doyle.

Q. I assume that Dr. Smith and Dr. Candee are physicians?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that Mr. Hanchett, I think I know the gentleman, a plumber? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And Mr. Hunter's business is what? A. He is employed in C. W. Snow's drug store.

Q. Mr. Schwarz's business is what? A. Grocer.

Q. Mr. Doyle's business is what? A. He is employed by Mr. Freeman, I think, in the salt business.

Q. Don't you know what Mr. Doyle's business is? A. No, sir; I suppose he is employed by H. H. Freeman.

Q. He was formerly commissioner of public works? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you have the impression that Doyle is employed by Mr. Freeman? A. Yes, sir; that is my impression; I might be mistaken.

Q. Did you know him before you appointed him? A. Yes; slightly.

Q. Did you know him before you appointed him? A. I knew him slightly.

Q. Any personal acquaintance with him? A. Not of long standing.

Q. Where is his place of business? A. I think on Lodi street.

Q. Do you know? A. Yes; I am sure it is on Lodi street.

Q. He keeps a grocery there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of any peculiar qualifications either of these gentlemen have for the board of health; I am speaking of the three, Hunter, Schwarz and Doyle? A. Why, they have qualifications, I think, that fits them for that position.

Q. If you didn't know Doyle and know his business before, do you now? A. I am under the impression that he is employed by Mr. Freeman in the salt business.

Q. Whether laborer or in what capacity you don't know? A. No.



Q I suppose it is true, mayor, we are all more or less politicians or statesmen, that these men are employed in this position as commissioners of public works, board of health, etc., in consequence of political affiliation? A. Because they were Republicans.

Q. Were you appointed because of any peculiar qualifications that they had for the office? A. I thought they were good men for the office.

Q. Did you make any inquiry as to whether Mr. Doyle knew anything about the work required of him, or the duties devolving upon him when you appointed him? A. I spoke to Mr. Freeman about him.

Q. Mr. Freeman is a politician of your sort in the city, and you appointed Doyle upon his recommendation, did you not? A. Not particularly on his, but with him and —

Q. What capacity did you think Doyle had for commissioner of health? A. I thought he would make a good commissioner.

Q. And what did you know of Mr. Hunter; did you know him before appointment? A. Yes, some time.

Q. In any way except political affiliation? A. Yes; a number of years.

Q. Know of any peculiar qualifications he had for the position? A. I supposed he would make a good commissioner.

Q. Anything else, any other peculiar reasons? A. No, sir.

Q. You say the same thing of Schwarz; he is a grocer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. No peculiar reasons for his appointment? A. Only he is a good man, qualified for the position.

Q. How qualified; does he know any more than the average citizen about the affairs of the board of health or the sanitary conditions of the city? A. I think not.

Q. So that, I am not personally blaming you, Mayor Amos, I am looking at the system of the thing so as to inform the public; I suppose the health board is appointed, not only by you, but by other people who preceded you, for political considerations more than for peculiar fitness? A. No; not necessarily.

Q. Can you tell us of any peculiar fitness? A. Good, reputable men make good commissioners, as I have found them.

Q. Nothing else to be said about it? A. No.

Q. Do you approve the payment of salaries to the health commissioners? A. I haven't voted for it.

Q. They have been receiving \$300 a year? A. Yes.

Q. Do you think that secures you a better board than it would be if you paid a good salary? A. I didn't take into consideration

the salary; I think they voted the salary on the suggestion of your partner, Mr. Marshall.

Colonel Jenney.—I am generally willing to be responsible for what Mr. Marshall advises.

Mayor Amos.—They voted salaries themselves; Mr. Marshall informed them they had a perfect right to vote themselves salaries.

Q. Mr. Marshall isn't here, and I resume. A. He advised the commissioners and me also.

Q. I ask you if you think the payment of this \$1,800 is advisable? A. I think they earn it.

Q. That is not the question; do you think it advisable as a municipal policy; in other words, don't you, by the practice of making these offices little salaried offices of \$300 a year apiece; don't you find there are political aspirants for the offices which would be filled better if there were not salaries attached to the offices? A. Not in that particular office.

Q. So, in your judgment and experience, you think it advisable to pay salaries in that office? A. I would get in some other ideas I have about municipal policy; that, at the outset, you said we would discuss later.

Attorney Jenney.—That question, if you please, we can not discuss now.

The Chairman.—Mr. Mayor, did the commissioners vote the salary themselves? A. Yes; and I think the commissioners earn it; they spend a good deal of time in looking up matters pertaining to the board of health, and I think they earn what they get.

The Chairman.—Would you recommend their receiving a salary? A. Yes; I think I would, but I don't know as I would have as large a board if you pay a salary.

The Chairman.—Could three competent commissioners do the work on that board? A. I think they could; I don't think it advisable to pay six commissioners a salary, although I think they earn what they get.

Colonel Jenney.—Of course, we all do in any public office; but what I am trying to get at is whether you think, from your experience and observation, it would be better to continue the pay of these salaries and make a class of people aspirants who would not be except for the salary or whether better to make the office an honorary one? A. If I made the office an honorary one I would do so in other departments.

Q. You do, your police and fire commissioners? A. As to what?

Q. They are honorary offices, they have no salary? A. There is as much scrambling for those offices as the others, every bit as much.

Q. Have you any suggestions you want to offer the committee, or deem practicable in reference to the health board whether continue as it is, or any change? A. If any change I would change other departments at the same time.

Q. I am speaking about the health board; if you have any suggestions to make? A. I think there should be a change if you change other departments in the general policy of the city municipality.

Q. You think you have some practical suggestions to make? A. I think I have.

Q. I'll give you an opportunity to say that later; you stated a moment ago, mayor, in reference to the police commissioners and fire commissioners that there is as much scramble for those places as for health commissioner; is it true that there is a political scramble for these offices? A. There is a scramble for every office.

Q. Whether pay is attached to it or not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And your experience as mayor of the city has been with reference to every office that there is a scramble for office? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you say they aspire to the honor or title that goes with it? A. I don't ask.

Q. I am asking for information? A. I presume that is the case.

The Chairman.—You said you had an engagement at 4 o'clock.

Mayor Amos.—Let the colonel go on.

Colonel Jenney.—You wouldn't leave here for another engagement?

Mayor Amos.—Oh, no; when I am on the stand I want to stay until you get through with me; I had an engagement with your bank over there, that's all.

Q. Now, coming to another department, mayor, I have to ask you about the water department; we get our supply of water in Syracuse, in what way? A. Skaneateles lake.

Q. We have a water board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that water board is the creation of a special statute? A. Yes, sir; special enactment.

Q. How many members are there on that water board? A. Six.

Q. And they are appointed by whom? A. By the mayor.

Q. And removed by whom? A. Really I don't know as to that.

Q. You don't know how they are removed? A. I don't know; I don't suppose I have any power to remove.

Q. For how long are they appointed? A. Six years.

Q. How many of these water commissioners have you appointed? A. Three, I believe; yes, three.

Q. And in a general way, what are the powers and the duties of the board? A. According to the special enactment to



bring water to the city of Syracuse, to lay mains, and acquire the rights of the old water company.

Q. There was a water company before? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that was a private corporation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And this water company, this water board, acquired in some way the right of the old company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How, do you understand? A. I understand the commissioners were appointed and made an award to the company for the plant.

Q. You understand the property of the old company was taken by condemnation proceedings? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have anything to do yourself with those proceedings? A. No, sir.

Q. Nothing at all? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you give any attention to those condemnation proceedings? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know or have you any information about it as to whether those condemnation proceedings were conducted in the interest of the city or as in a friendly way for the purpose of paying the old company a large compensation? A. I suppose they were conducted for the interest of the city of Syracuse.

Q. Have you any information about the approximate value of the old water company was paid by reason of the friendly proceedings? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you any information as to the amount the city of Syracuse did pay the old water company for this property? A. I did know at the time; yes.

Q. Can you tell me at the time? A. Seven hundred dollars — I have forgot.

Q. I am asking you if you can tell what was paid at the time?

A. Can I ask the corporation counsel?

Q. No; I prefer you to tell. A. I have forgot the exact amount.

Q. Can you approximate it? A. No.

Q. Can you tell within \$100,000? A. No.

Q. Was it done under your administration? A. No, it was done before; it was paid under my administration.

Q. You can't tell within \$100,000 how much was paid? A. No.

Q. Within \$200,000 how much was paid? A. I think \$700,000.

Q. And since the proceeding the water board, constituted by special act, supplies the city with water? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you say they did after they got their works into operation? A. Yes, after they had acquired the other plant.

Q. Has the city any special relations with the present water board? A. Only to supply them with money.

Q. Does the city supply the board with money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. To what extent? A. Why, they give \$3,500,000 in money, and \$26,000 each year.

Q. That is to say, the city appointed committees and raised money upon its bonds for the water board to the extent of —? A. Three million five hundred thousand dollars.

Q. And beside that the city pays \$26,000 a year? A. Twenty-six thousand dollars a year.

Q. That is, they supply the hydrants and public buildings? A. Yes, sir; and the city the use of the water.

Q. Now, has the city given the water company any moneys for any other purpose; any other moneys except this money raised by the bonds and the \$26,000 a year? A. That is all.

Q. No appropriation the city made prior? A. No; only the \$3,500,000 and the \$26,000 each year.

Q. And the water board sells to the individual consumers throughout the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you ex-officio or otherwise a member of the water board? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know how much money they collect from rent? A. Yes, sir.

Q. About how much? A. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars, I think, last year.

Q. And the construction of the water-works are still continued, not completed yet? A. No; not completed yet; the reservoir isn't completed, or the laying of mains in the city not completed.

Q. Can you tell the committee approximately about the expense of this water board, what it has expended for construction, and what its obligations are? A. Spent \$3,500,000 and \$26,000 each year; they may have some money on hand, but I don't know about that.

Q. Do you know about that? A. I don't know how much.

Q. Can you tell how much of the \$3,500,000? A. No.

Q. You can't tell anything about it? A. No; the \$3,500,000, I think, is nearly used up.

Q. To what extent used up? A. I think the greater part of it.

Q. Have they \$200,000 or \$300,000 on hand? A. I don't know.

Q. You can't tell how much on hand of this \$3,500,000? A. No.

Q. Can you tell within \$100,000? A. No.

Q. Has there been a great deal of litigation attending the work of this water board? A. Yes, sir; continual litigation.

Q. And a number of distinguished lawyers employed by the water board for this work? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Has the corporation counsel done any of that work? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you know of any authority for the water board to employ counsel outside of the official counsel of the city? A. Do I know of any authority?

Q. Yes. A. No.

Q. Have you in any way interfered with the expenditure of money by the water board in the employment of private counsel? A. No, sir.

Q. Can you tell as to how much has been expended by the water board for private counsel? A. Sixty thousand dollars to \$70,000.

Q. Can you tell your estimate? A. That is about the amount I think.

Q. That is about the amount? A. Yes.

Q. And, Mayor Amos, have you allowed the water board to expend \$60,000 or \$70,000 for private counsel, with the opinion that they had no power to do it, and not interfere? A. I don't know what right I have to interfere; under the special enactment I have no authority.

Q. You don't think they had the right to employ counsel? A. I don't know.

Q. You don't know? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you ever taken any advice on that question? A. Yes, sir; I have, recently.

Q. How recently, mayor? A. The talk I had with you yesterday was the most recent.

Q. And until the matter was suggested for an investigation you had not examined the question whether these moneys were properly expended? A. Yes; I did before.

Q. And your conclusions were they had a right, wasn't it? A. I wasn't prepared to say whether I thought they had or not; the language is very ambiguous; I am no attorney; I wouldn't want to pass on that question.

Q. Did you consult the corporation counsel on that subject? A. Yes, sir.

The Chairman.—Was the present corporation counsel appointed by you? A. I reappointed him.

Q. Did you ask him whether the committee have the power or not to retain private counsel? A. I did ask him.

Q. And his answer was—

Colonel Jenney.—I will ask corporation counsel on that.

Q. Did you ever write the corporation counsel and ask him to give you a written opinion? A. No.

Q. Did you ever really advise with the corporation counsel at all as to whether they had any authority or right? A. Yes, sir; I did.



Q. Merely a conversation between you and the corporation counsel? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And whatever conversation you may have had with the corporation counsel on that question you never had any correspondence with the water board? A. No, sir.

Q. Nor in any manner attempt to interfere with its expenditure? A. No, sir; I didn't think I had any right to interfere.

Q. Do you mean to say that they had a perfect right to expend their money? A. I am no attorney; I don't know.

Q. Then you don't mean to say they had a perfect right to expend this money? A. I don't say whether they had or had not.

Q. Have you ever examined the accounts of this water board? A. I have looked over their reports occasionally.

Q. You looked over the general statements which they rendered? A. That is all.

Q. But so far as you know there has been no auditing; no careful investigation of their accounts, to see whether accurate or not? A. They may themselves.

Q. They have expended this \$3,500,000, and there has been no auditing of their accounts? A. Not by me.

Q. Has there been anybody outside of themselves? A. I think not.

Q. Passing the water board for the present, an important part of the administration is the corporation counsel? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I will return to the water board for a moment; the commissioners in that office perform their duties without compensation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the corporation counsel is appointed by you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For a term? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long? A. Two years.

Q. The corporation counsel says, all right? A. I said so; I supposed I was right.

Q. I don't suppose you have ever inquired whether he was removable because you didn't want to remove him? A. I have seen no reason for removing him.

Q. I agree with you; but he isn't removable? A. I don't think he is.

Q. What is his salary? A. Three thousand five hundred dollars.

Q. And has he any assistants or deputies? A. He has no appointed deputies, none given by the charter; he has to take the money and run the office and employ his own counsel.

Q. What is there about that? A. He is getting so much money to run the office.

Q. Do you mean an appropriation for the corporation counsel?  
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Aside from his salary? A. That is his salary.

Q. And then the counsel pays bills when he puts in his bills for the expenses of the office? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You don't mean, beside the salary, there is any appropriation for the corporation counsel? A. No, sir.

The Chairman.—So the corporation counsel pays a certain amount of his salary for hired help? A. He takes it out of his \$3,500.

Colonel Jenney.—Three thousand five hundred dollars covers all there is of it? A. Sometimes there is a little cost that doesn't amount to anything.

Q. So that as I understand, Mr. Mayor, so far as the expense of the corporation counsel, his employes, office rent and everything else, is covered by this \$3,500? A. He receives the great sum of \$3,500; that is one of the offices that ought to be reorganized.

Q. I want to ask a question; take the man you have for commissioner of public works, what was his business? A. He had been sheriff, I believe.

Q. What was his business before that? A. Just before that?

Q. Yes. A. Commission shipper.

Q. Flour? A. No, shipper of grain and hay.

Q. Well, is it true that Mr. Johnson was a dealer in small merchandise in a small village of 400 or 500 inhabitants, the village of Brewerton, a dealer in fish? A. Dealer in what?

Q. Fish? A. Not that I know of.

Q. Do you know of any reason for paying a salary of \$4,000 to a man of the capacity of Mr. Johnson? A. That is in the law, and I can't make the salary.

Q. I appreciate that, Mr. Mayor; I ask you to state whether a man of Mr. Johnson's capacity should be appointed if he could be procured for half that sum? A. Depends upon circumstances; if you get the right man to fill the office he would earn it; a man meeting the whole requirements of the law would earn the money.

Q. I ask whether you don't think without going out of your particular faction and your own party you could find 100 men in 24 hours that would fill the office for \$1,500? A. No; not to comply with the law and not have a commissioner that the law intended you should have for that office.

Q. You have confidence in the deputy commissioner? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you believe he could fill the office as well as Johnson? A. He might.

Q. Don't you think he could perfectly as well? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You pay to him \$1,200; is there any reason why he couldn't fill the other office at \$1,500? A. You must understand, Colonel, and I want to have the committee understand, the commissioner of public works, if he fills the letter of the law, must be a good, competent engineer, and to get a man to perform the duties laid down in the law would require a large salary.

Q. And you haven't that man now? A. No.

Q. But the law requires that the man shall be an engineer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. To carry out the duties devolving upon the office it would take a good engineer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you say you haven't got that man? A. No.

Q. What did you appoint him for? A. Because he is as good a man as I could get; a man to fill that office is very scarce; it is a question whether you can find a man in Syracuse to meet the requirements of the law; it would require a man like Howard Soule to fill that office, and no one here would think that Howard Soule could work for anything less than \$3,500 or \$4,000 a year; such men are very scarce.

Q. Going back a moment, mayor, independently of the question whether under the law the board of water commissioners are authorized to employ special counsel or not, do you know of any reason why the corporation counsel could not, or should not perform those duties? A. No, sir.

Q. You don't? A. He could not, under his present salary.

Q. But you think if his salary were sufficient his physical and mental capacity would qualify him for the work.

Q. So your opinion, and Mr. Ide, is, there is no doubt about his capacity, the only question is whether he should be paid for it? A. Yes; not alone; he would have to have some assistance.

Q. Sorry to have you weaken at all about my friend, Mr. Ide. A. I think Mr. Ide has ability, but I don't think any one man could do all of that work alone.

The Chairman.—I see that section 61 of the charter provides that the mayor shall appoint the corporation counsel for the term of two years, whose duty it shall be to prosecute all civil actions, and in every department thereof to perform such other duties as the mayor may direct. Now with respect to the \$70,000 expended, was this for counsel in suit against the city? A. Yes, sir; against the city; against the water board; they were working under special act.

Q. Did that give any right for the employment of special counsel?



Colonel Jenney.—I will bring that before the committee more fully by asking Mr. Ide; it is my own opinion that a large amount of money has been expended without authority of law; a very large amount of money has been expended in payment of private counsel who have doubtless earned their compensation, but there is no authority in law for the payment of such counsel, and that my friend Ide, ought to have had charge of the litigation and would have had opportunity to distinguish himself then.

Q. Passing that, Mr. Mayor, let me ask you about the city clerk; the city clerk is appointed by whom? A. The common council.

Q. Upon your recommendation and nomination? A. No, sir.

Q. They have the absolute control of that, do they? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And his duties are to take care of the municipal records? A. Yes, sir.

Q. He attends personally or a deputy or himself the meetings of the council? A. Yes, sir; he attends personally.

Q. And all the actions of the council, the resolutions, all official action of the council, is required to bear his signature? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Of course he keeps record of the proceedings of the council? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And has he any financial trust or responsibility? A. Only to keep track of the council proceedings; there is no money in that except he signs the documents and resolutions, all that sort of thing.

Q. He has no bank account upon which he can draw? A. No, sir.

Q. Not for a dollar? A. Only for stationery.

Q. Does he get that from the city treasurer when he asks; is there a contingent fund? A. The auditing committee usually give him the money.

Q. No; how does he get this; has he a fund of his own, which he draws upon, or must he make a draft upon the city treasurer? A. Make a draft upon the city treasurer.

Q. For every dollar? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So the city clerk has no money on account? A. The license goes through the office, and is deposited with the treasurer.

Q. Does the city clerk have any extra? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What? A. License.

Q. What license? A. Dog license, and for peddling in the streets, and all that sort of thing.

Q. That all he collects money for? A. Yes, sir; paid into his office.

Q. This he deposits? A. Yes, sir.

Q. With whom ? A. City treasurer.

Q. He don't in his own name ? A. No, sir.

Q. Has no bank account of them himself ? A. No, sir.

Q. But is required to turn it over to the city treasurer ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that the city clerk is not the depository of any money nor does he draw checks for any money ? A. No; he can't draw checks.

Q. If he ever does keep money it is not in the name of the city clerk bank account ? A. No.

Q. He gets a salary ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that salary is \$3,500, I think; you have to look a little before you find what your own salary is, mayor ? A. Three thousand five hundred dollars; I am not a walking encyclopaedia on these minor details.

Q. No; I think you can safely say you are not; does the clerk have any help ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What ? A. He has a deputy clerk.

Q. One deputy ? A. One deputy.

Q. What other office force does he have ? A. A messenger, appointed by the common council.

Q. That is all ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that the entire expense of the clerk's office is for clerk, deputy and messenger ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The clerk appoints his own deputy ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Appoints his messenger ? A. No, sir; messenger appointed by the council.

Q. So, when the clerk gets his stationery or books for any purpose, he has to get it by authority of the common council, with a draft of the treasurer ? A. He gets it from the auditing committee, who give him the power to.

Q. The city treasurer is appointed by you ? A. No, sir.

Q. You discovered that recently ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. He is appointed by the common council ? A. By the council.

Q. Holding office for two or three years ? A. Three years.

Q. You have no control of that office ? A. No, sir.

Q. No power of removal ? A. No.

Q. Now, the treasurer is a general custodian of all moneys which come to the city ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And so far, mayor, if I correctly understand you as to all these departments of which I have inquired, the health officers, fire and police departments, as to which I have inquired, neither of them has any special deposit; their bank account is done entirely with the city treasurer ? A. Except as to one fund.

Q. And that is what? A. Pension fund.

Q. Pension fund of the fire and police department? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Every other account is made with the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And they can only get a dollar of the money by applying to the city treasurer for it? A. Yes; I think that is right.

Q. But you will except the water fund? A. Certainly.

Q. I believe the money they get they keep? A. They keep.

Q. The money they get for the water rents and the \$26,000 they keep themselves? A. Yes.

Q. And they expend that just as they please? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Of course, I mean legally? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Since they don't have the corporation counsel they need it; and of the other departments, or if there are any I have not inquired about, I wish you would state? A. I guess you have gone through all.

Q. They all draw money directly from the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You don't know of any other officer or board that has a right to have a bank account except the city treasurer? A. No, sir; think I am right.

The Chairman.—You understand the mayor at the present time has no control or anything to say with regard to the expenditure of money required by the various departments?

A. The money is turned over to the various departments.

Q. When is that? A. When we make up the budget.

Q. Then you do have a way to ascertain the amount required? A. Yes, sir; every spring about this time the various departments are asked for their budget and the budget goes to the finance committee and they look over the budget and discuss it and when they get through with it the common council vote on it.

Q. What committee? A. Finance committee, and the finance committee referring the whole thing to the common council.

Q. Do you think that a good system in your opinion? A. The mayor has a veto over the budget of any item in the budget; we have a board of education from which we have a budget and the various departments.

Q. And the expenditure of this money is under the control of the finance committee? A. It is referred to the finance committee and they report the budget to the common council, and they can do as they see fit; the mayor has the veto power.



Q. Any appropriation can be passed over your veto by a three-fourths vote? A. Two-thirds.

Q. Two-thirds without your approval? A. Yes.

Col. Jenney.—The city treasurer, I think you said, is the custodian of the city money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he, of course, pays either to individuals or heads of departments the money he receives? A. Yes, sir; on warrants.

Q. I don't want to go too much into details in the treasury department, because I wish to call the treasurer. A. Those details you can get from him.

Q. I expect, in a general way, to introduce the subject here; the city treasurer gets his money from what sources? A. Taxation and money borrowed by the city.

Q. The first source we call the taxation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the amount of the taxes is limited, is it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who fixes the amount of taxes? A. The common council.

Q. You have officers called assessors? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And they assess the value of real estate? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And is there provision in the charter which limits the amount of money which Syracuse can raise by taxation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you call my attention to it, or ask Mr. Ide to?

Mr. Ide.—Section 105.

Mr. Jenney.—I may say to the committee, the charter of Syracuse, like other city charters, has always had a provision fixing the amount of city taxes. That amount has been increased from time to time as the city has grown from a village into a city and as I am advised here—

Mr. Ide.—There is an act in the back of the amended charter, section 106, I think; the act of 1894 is in the back part.

Colonel Jenney.—Section 106 fixes the aggregate of the annual city tax that it shall not exceed the sum of \$800,000 for all purposes. In 1894 that was amended, so that the amount is \$884,000 for all purposes. Now, upon the assessment which the assessors make, upon the real and personal property in Syracuse, a tax is collected, amounting to \$884,000?

A. Yes; that was it last year.

Q. And that sum of money goes to the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir; collected by him.

Q. Supposed to be collected by him, and that covers the expenses of the city government? A. No, sir.

Q. At all events that is the amount of the fund which the city treasurer gets? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, besides that \$884,000, what other moneys does the city treasurer get? A. The money received from the excise board.

Q. For the sale of licenses? A. For the sale of license and license held by the city clerk, and different licenses.

Q. Can you suggest any other; does he get, for instance, a fund from the police justice? A. Yes, sir; he gets a fund from the police justice.

Q. That covers all, you think, of any amount? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the different departments of the city that might receive money of any kind, it ought to be their duty to turn it into the city treasury? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Besides this annual tax levy, whatever has been needed for special purposes has been authorized by applying to the Legislature for an appropriation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And in such case, where the city has been taxed, it has been put to a separate fund, to be used for separate purpose? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know any such case last year? A. Yes, sir; in 1894, \$10,000 for the Midland avenue bridge; \$1,500 for the Hubbard property, and \$7,000 expended in Geddes, now part of the city.

Q. And augments this fund which he gets, the principal fund being this \$884,000, which he collects by taxation? A. Yes, sir.

The Chairman.—The special provision in addition? A. Not in the \$884,000.

Q. You had some special law when there was an excess? A. Yes; we had a special of \$10,000 for the Midland avenue bridge; \$1,500 for the Hubbard property, and \$7,000 expended in Geddes, now part of the city.

Q. That is sufficient; this appears on the treasurer's books and you can find it there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you a bookkeeper, yourself? A. No, sir.

Q. Aren't you a bookkeeper? A. I know a set of books when I see them.

Q. Aren't you a practical bookkeeper? A. I have a knowledge of bookkeeping, but I am no bookkeeper.

Q. You have been an extensive business man for a good many years? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you don't think your bookkeeper could deceive you about your books? A. I think any bookkeeper can deceive.

Q. You haven't any such bookkeeper in your employ? A. I did have; I haven't now.

Q. You were benefited by the education you derived? A. I think I have.

Q. Now, have you personally gone through the books in the city treasurer's office? A. No, sir.

Q. Never did? A. No, sir.

Q. And all you can tell us about the books is the statements he has made you? A. I have been in the treasurer's office, and asked for information, but I have never been through the books at all.

Q. Did you know what the leading accounts which the city treasurer carries; of course, he keeps an account with the bank; he deposits the money with some bank, one or more? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And do you know in his statement as a bookkeeper what the leading accounts are? A. I know what they should be.

Q. No, I don't ask you what they should be; because your knowledge as a bookkeeper I am not asking; I ask from your observation what are the leading accounts he keeps? A. I don't know.

Q. But you know what he ought to keep? A. I know the different money he carries.

Q. But you don't know what the different accounts are? A. No, sir.

Q. Don't you know the statement of accounts in the office? A. No, sir; I don't.

Q. You don't know what the leading accounts are? A. I suppose the board of education —

Q. No; I am asking your observation. A. From observation, I don't know.

Q. I suppose, Mayor, your business as a manufacturer and miller does not involve the collection and expenditure of as large amount of money as the city of Syracuse does? A. I think it does; yes.

Q. But the business of Syracuse involves the collection and expenditure of a great deal of money? A. Yes.

Q. And you understand that you are the executive officer of the city of Syracuse? A. I do.

Q. On whom the people depend for the entire administration of its affairs; do you not? A. Yes.

Q. Do you think that it's a prudent administration of affairs if the executive officer, for nearly four years, never looks at the books of the treasurer? A. We have an expert accountant go over the books every year, and I know that I am not a bookkeeper, and as he is under bonds I don't think it necessary for me to do so.

Q. Don't think it is? A. No, sir.

Q. And you think your duty is performed when you are unable to give the leading accounts? A. I don't know what they are; I know what they should be; I suppose they conform to my figures which I have; I have never looked at the heading of the books.



Q. Do you know what the amount of profit and loss is in your office? A. In this way —

Q. I am not asking the amount, Mayor; you know you have such an account on your books? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it's your opinion there ought to be such an account on every book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is there such an account on the city treasurer's book? A. I don't know.

Q. Mayor, did you say you didn't know whether such a necessary account as profit and loss is kept by the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does the city sustain losses from your observation? A. Yes, sir; sometimes.

Q. Do you know what account they are charged to? A. They have a loss — the attorney's phrase I forget — the phraseology — the law says cost and damage.

Q. Did have an occasional defeat? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know what amount of such loss? A. Resolution passed common council —

Q. To what account is the loss sustained by the city charged? A. I plead my ignorance; should be charged to cost and damage fund.

Q. If you don't know, say so? A. I think that is it.

Q. Suppose you have an entire utter failure in the collections of an assessment, and for any reason you have a loss of what has been assets, what do you do with it on the books? A. Carry it on the books the same.

Q. So far as you know, there is no way of clearing the books of assets that are worthless? A. I don't say that.

Q. Do you know of any way? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How do you know? A. From my city attorney; he has cleared away one recently.

Q. You don't know, outside of the actual cash on hand, what appears upon the treasurer's books as assets? A. The same as collected tax.

Q. Do you know the amount? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know something about the amount; can you approximate? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know how much actual money there is in the bank subject to the draft of the city treasurer? A. No, sir; that varies.

Q. Do you know how much it is? A. I think it is small to-day.

Q. Is it the size of my bank account, \$10? A. Sometimes smaller, sometimes nothing.

Q. Would you say it was \$100? A. I could not.

Q. Whether \$100 or \$10? A. No, sir; money runs out: we are about to borrow some.

Q. The assets are carried upon the books of the treasurer; can you state what these are? A. No, sir.

Q. Would you say they were \$500,000? A. I wouldn't say anything; I don't know how much.

Q. Would you say it was more than this outside of the money? A. I don't know how much; I wouldn't say.

Q. You wouldn't say whether \$500,000 or more? A. I should say neither.

Q. Do you say how much? A. I don't know.

Q. Would you say \$100,000? A. I wouldn't say anything.

Q. You cannot tell whether \$100,000 or more than that what the city's assets are outside of any in the bank? A. There are some uncollected taxes, I don't know how much,

Q. Can you state whether \$100,000 or more? A. I can't tell anything about it.

Q. I assume, Mayor, that since you can't tell anything about the amount of the assets, you can't tell the character of what they are? A. What.

Q. Assets, you can't say what they are; assets in your miss is flour, furniture, notes, mortgages? A. I have assets.

Q. What assets — can you tell me the character of the assets outside of the actual money in the bank? A. The assets are the taxes levied and not collected.

Q. Anything else? A. All I think of.

Q. Now, the checks drawn by the city treasurer upon the bank account are signed by the city treasurer, as you understand? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And there is no other signature except the city treasurer? A. No.

Q. And you have mentioned the fact that the city treasurer is under bonds? A. Yes, sir.

Q. To what extent? A. Three hundred dollars, I think.

Q. Salary is what? A. We voted him, I think, last year, \$7,000.

Q. It is fixed from time to time by the common council? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That included some of his help? A. All his help.

Q. He has an office in the city hall building? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So his light and heat are furnished by the city? A. Yes.

By member of committee.—How many assistants does he have? A. In busy seasons he has more.

Q. How many? A. Six or seven per cent.

Q. Know what they get? A. He don't get very much himself; I think last year the city treasurer got in the neighborhood of \$2,000.

Col. Jenney.—Mayor, you may stand aside for the present, I will call you again, later.

Andrew Boyd, called and sworn, testified:

Q. Mr. Boyd, you are the publisher of the city directory ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you have been for a great many years ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you have published the directory of the city of Syracuse for a great many years ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you have sold them to Syracuse for a great many years; sold it to the city ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And under contract which has run from year to year; and under contract every year ? A. Never had a contract.

Q. You have received a certain sum every year ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much ? A. I couldn't say.

Q. How much did you receive last year ? A. I had \$250, I think.

Q. Don't you know ? A. I feel certain \$250.

Q. Don't you know ? A. I am pretty sure; yes, sir; I might not know out of over 1,800 different bills.

Q. The city of Syracuse is your largest customer ? A. Not always.

Q. Pretty large customer ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Had a contract for a number of years past for \$250 ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Thirty-five years ? A. About 35.

Q. Got \$250 a year ? A. No, sir; it has fallen below \$100 some years.

Q. For several years past \$250 ? A. Yes, sir.

Q. About how many years has that been ? A. I could not remember; it may be seven or eight years, perhaps; I couldn't tell exactly.

Colonel Jenney.—I don't want you to go back seven or eight years; that will do very well; and have you had any competition in the directory business ? A. The past five years.

Q. The other concern in competition is, what ? A. Well, the present one is D. Mason & Co., and there was one Wm. Hall.

Q. They haven't any contract with the city ? A. Not that I know of.

Q. Haven't sold any ? A. Not that I know of; I have been present when the council has agreed to take my book; and that is the only thing I know about.

Q. I haven't looked to find the addresses of some of the aldermen, but I don't find any difficulty in finding them in your directory, and I want to commend it a little. A. Thank you.



Q. Give me the alderman of the first ward? A. John Leahey.

Q. Yes; turn to John Leahey. A. Perhaps I can tell what you want to know without turning to the page.

Q. Perhaps you can; I prefer that you answer my question, Mr. Boyd. A. I have it here, sir.

Q. He has a half page? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Which advertises Leahey's place on Hanover square, a restaurant? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you get any pay from Leahey for that advertisement? A. No, sir.

Q. Who did you get pay of? A. Nobody, except I had his good will.

Q. Did you know who the school commissioner of that ward was at that time? A. I can not recall the name.

Q. You can't tell his name; you don't find any half-page given to the school commissioner? A. No, sir.

Q. Know any clergyman up there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whose good will you wanted to get? A. I have given them a directory as I have given a good many people of this city.

Q. Now take the second ward; Philip Miller. A. Yes, sir.

Q. What do you find about Philip Miller? A. The same I did about the other; his name in the same form.

Q. Miller, Philip, alderman second ward, stonecutter, house 1105 Townsend, in display type? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you put my name in display type? A. Possibly.

Q. Can you recollect? A. I can not.

Q. Can you assign any reason for putting his name in display type? A. I might have known him; he might have been a friend to me, and I might have done it for him as for a good many others.

Q. Do you know, Mr. Boyd, confidentially between you and I, why you put Philip Miller's name in display type, a stonecutter in the Second ward, in this directory? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Except the fact that Philip was alderman? A. He was a subscriber to the directory.

Q. Did he pay anything? A. The city does.

Q. And he gets the directory? A. Yes.

Q. Did you give five directories to Philip Miller? A. No, sir.

Q. That was hard on Philip; you did give the other aldermen a certain number? A. No, sir.

Q. How many of these did you give to the aldermen? A. I didn't give them any.

Q. You turned them over to the city clerk? A. They ordered so many books.

Q. How many did that \$250 pay for? A. I don't know; I remember twenty the first time delivered.

Q. And the second time? A. Ten.

Q. And the third? A. Five.

Q. And after that? A. Two, sometimes; sometimes one.

Q. You brought in all 100? A. Possibly.

Q. Never to give each alderman four or five? A. Don't know anything about it.

Q. But they got five or six apiece? A. No, sir.

Q. But these are \$5 apiece? A. No, sir.

Q. That the kind you gave the city? A. To the city.

Q. That? A. No, sir.

Q. How many of these leather-bound directories did you give to the city? A. One for each alderman.

Q. How many more? A. That is all.

Q. Do you say that you did not give more than one of these leather-bound directories to these aldermen? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you give the city clerk or any of the others? A. No, sir.

Q. How many did you give the city clerk? A. One for himself.

Q. Did you know that they got more than one copy? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you say you didn't give it to him? A. No, sir; if an alderman wanted a copy I gave it to him as I did you.

Q. I never got one unless I sent a check; I don't know when I could afford a half-page; let us go a little farther and take an alderman of the Third ward, Mr. Matty; let us see how much Matty has. A. I can't tell without looking; I gave him half a page.

Q. The Alderman's Cafe, 200 East Fayette street, etc., and that is what Mr. Matty got? A. I gave him that.

Q. You know about the Fourth ward; take the Fourth ward; who is alderman there; do you know? A. I know that his name was Weaver, Dr. Weaver.

Q. Our friend seems to be unfortunate; he got only a quarter of a page.

Q. Take the Fifth ward, Peter J. Mack? A. Gave him half a page.

Q. Can you tell why you discriminate between these two Democrats, giving one only a quarter of a page and the other half a page? A. No.

Q. Mr. Candee, hotel keeper, Sixth ward; how much? A. Half a page.

Q. And Mr. George Freeman; how much did he get? A. Half a page.

Q. Take the Eighth ward, Mr. Mack, I want to credit you for giving a pretty picture, and a whole page; tell us why you discriminate between Mack, the Republican alderman of the Eighth ward, and Mack, the Democratic alderman of the Fifth ward? A. Yes; he is as good as the other, but his picture wouldn't go in the half-page.

Q. It is true Mr. Mack gets a whole page? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Without spending any more time in detail I will ask a leading question; how the alderman of the Ninth gets a display type one-eighth of a page; do you recollect? A. No, sir.

Q. Alderman Ballard gets a third of a page? A. Yes.

Q. Otto of the Twelfth ward? A. Third of a page.

Q. Hamson, of the Thirteenth? A. A quarter of a page.

Q. Alderman of the Fourteenth? A. A quarter of a page.

Q. And John Regan, of the Fifteenth, gets a quarter of a page? A. Gets a display type.

Q. And the alderman of the Sixteenth? A. A quarter of a page.

Q. And the alderman of the Seventeenth, a quarter of a page? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Adams, the Eighteenth, half a page? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And Murray, of the Nineteenth, gets display type? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that every alderman gets something more in the directory than if he had not been an alderman? A. Possibly.

Q. Take Mr. Mack, gets a whole page for no more pay than an ordinary? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Why? A. Why, he is an alderman.

Q. Do you know what he had? A. I think a page.

Q. This time he didn't pay anything for it? A. No.

Q. As I look at your figures a page costs \$30, is that it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Half a page, \$18? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Quarter of a page, \$12; and what does this display type cost? A. Two dollars.

Q. Besides the price of the directory? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, Mr. Boyd, is there anything you desire to say? A. Yes, sir; I would like to say that for all you have asked me that not one of the aldermen had an understanding with me that I should put his ad. in, but that I did it out of pure kindness, and to gain the good will of the men, the same as I would have done for you to put your name in black type; I desired each member of the board to feel kindly toward me and my directory, but no alderman nor I have had an understanding that he should get a book or an ad. in any way; but I have done it out of kindness and my good will.

Q. That is done after or always before you get your contract?  
A. No, sir.

Q. When did you get that? A. The money I wouldn't get until July or August, but the directory commenced in June.

Q. Before the directory is out? A. The order or contract, as you would call it, is given before that time; just as there was the other night; but I haven't spoken to an alderman before they passed the resolution to take my directory; and that suited me, and I shall be glad to give them a couple of pages.

Mayor Amos, recalled and testified:

Q. In speaking about moneys that came to the city treasury, did you speak of moneys coming from the excise commissioners?  
A. Yes; I did.

Q. You know about how much those moneys are? A. About \$85,000.

Q. Did you get moneys from the chief of police besides what you get from the police justice? A. No; I think it all goes to the police justice.

Q. And comes from the police justice? A. Yes; I think it does.

Q. And these moneys all come from violation of excise law, and moneys that arise from fining prostitutes that keep houses of prostitutions? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know about how much those moneys amounted to last year? A. I am under the impression somewhere in the neighborhood of \$7,000.

Q. Can you separate the amount of receipts from them?  
A. No, sir; I can not.

Q. Moneys arising from the houses of prostitution? A. No; I can not say that.

Q. There is a contingent fund? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Created by the common council? A. No; by the Legislature.

Q. Do you know anything about the money collected from the houses of prostitution? A. No, sir; I do not know.

Q. You can't tell me whether \$1,000 or \$6,000? A. I don't know.

Q. Why, Mayor, have you never inquired as to what the chief of police did with reference to arresting and fining keepers of disorderly houses and houses of prostitution? A. I suppose these people are brought before the justice and fined and the money turned into the city treasury.

Q. But you never inquired how much it was? A. No, sir.

Q. Can't you tell anything about it? A. No, sir.



Q. Have you ever inquired, after these people have been arrested, convicted and fined, whether they were in any way otherwise punished? A. No, sir.

Q. Ever heard of their houses being broken up? A. No, sir.

Q. And you have known that it has been the practice with the chief of police to arrest every prostitute at least once a year and fine her? A. I don't know that is the case, but I have understood they arrest them all.

Q. Once a year? A. I couldn't swear as to how often; I don't know.

Q. Of course, if you know the police and chief of police they must know where these houses are, or they couldn't arrest the owners? A. That may be.

Q. Did you ever tell the chief of police that it was his duty to have these houses closed up instead of arresting the women and fining them? A. I have told him some houses ought to be closed.

Q. Some closed up? A. Yes, sir; to illustrate, my attention was called to some of these people and advised him I had had complaint about them and that he must see that the house was closed up.

Q. Can you speak of any such house? A. Yes, sir; the house sold by John Leighton, on Railroad street somewhere; I don't know where.

Q. Any other houses? A. There was some others near Railroad street; I think someone named Backster, whether man or woman; the property I don't know.

Q. Anybody else? A. Well, the Park block, one place; the neighbors found fault; that is all that I call to mind.

Q. Do you know whether he put an end to these places you called attention to? A. I know he did to the Park block.

Q. Yes; any other one of the houses? A. I don't know, I wouldn't say.

Q. The point, Mr. Amos, I am not asking these question to annoy you, but to find out the system; the disorderly houses, houses of prostitution and saloons (which, of course, do not come under the head of disorderly houses, because licensed by law); as to saloons, they are kept open in violation of law, as everybody knows; somebody should take the responsibility in these things, and the chief of police says that you may remove him at any time, if you don't like the arrests; that you have the power to remove him and the police commissioners also if they do not carry out the policy of the mayor. A. I never had any policy, and anybody says a policy of mine is false; I have no policy; the commissioners are there, and have their duty; I don't think it is my duty to run around; I want to explain about the Park



block; in traveling back and forth to my summer residence I had to pass by there every day, and I saw the condition of it and I reported.

Q. That was a notorious block? A. Yes; I don't know from what I saw after that whether that was a good thing or not, morally, because I noticed these people; I didn't know them by sight; I know near the new depot, the women sticking their heads out; when they were driven from one place they go somewhere else.

Q. That is what I want to ask; who takes the responsibility; somebody ought to take the responsibility; your idea is that you have to sit down and appoint the board of police commissioner, and then leave it to them, and have not ordered the saloons or disorderly houses to be closed? A. I know one thing, and that is I made some complaints as to the president of the board.

Q. But you have never made any recommendations towards breaking up the disorderly houses and preventing saloons from keeping open on Sunday? A. I never issued any written order; but as to that, they were not open with my sanction.

Q. But you have never done anything to shut them up? A. I made complaints to the president of the board.

Q. You told them that people made complaints to you? A. I wish the committee would find some way to stop them; nobody would like to find how to close the houses of prostitution and liquor selling on Sunday better than I would; if I had my way, there would be no difficulty.

Q. Do you think it is your duty to help the committee; you say you find it impossible to be done and don't do anything whatever? A. I think it is a physical impossibility to do it; I don't think it possible with a police force to close the saloons on Sunday; I don't want to stand and oppose something; I don't; I would thank every member on your committee who would show me how to close these places and give your assistance.

Q. The committees are not mayor of the city of Syracuse. A. They take an interest in that sort of thing.

Mr. Conkling.—The policemen are supposed to do their duty, and these people would go out of business if forced.

Mayor Amos.—You know it is not possible in the city of Brooklyn, and you can get all you want to drink.

Mr. Conkling.—Not living in Brooklyn, I don't know.

Mayor Amos.—Or New York. If this committee will solve the problem they will be blessed.

A member of the committee.—It is a problem that will have to be solved.

Mayor Amos.—I hope that the learned counsel will find some

way to do it; it should be done; but it is a thing that has never been done.

The Chairman.—Has there been a sentiment allowing the saloons to be open on Sunday? A. Among a certain class.

Q. As a whole class? A. I don't know as a whole class; our opinion is quite largely in favor of it, and that is one reason why they can't be closed.

Q. In your opinion the public opinion is in favor of open saloons on Sunday? A. So it seems to me.

Q. How in regard to saloons? A. That's a problem that ought to be solved.

Q. Mayor, would you subject to the people the question of Sunday opening? A. I don't know what the problem is; I don't know as it ever will be solved; I wish the Ministerial Association or your committee would solve the problem. I would be glad to do it.

Q. Would you be in favor of submitting to the voters of the State the question of Sunday opening? A. Well, I don't know; I have given it no thought.

Member of the committee.—Why should it not be submitted to the people of the whole State?

Colonel Jenney.—The question is how disorderly houses and open saloons on Sunday can be closed? And who, if anybody, is responsible.

Mayor Amos.—When you were city attorney was anything different?

Colonel Jenney.—Not at all. I wasn't mayor. You think of anything more you have to say? A. I hope you will let me have an opportunity of saying that I am willing to go on record as saying that Sunday drinking is one of the great evils, and if you can solve it, or this committee, it will be a great benefit; I don't want it understood that I am in favor of prostitutes or open saloons on Sunday.

A member of the committee.—Have you made an earnest effort to stop it? A. I have done all I could; I don't think you could do any more.

Colonel Jenney.—You don't seem to have done anything to stop it, and I ask you if you have ever done anything to stop the houses of prostitution and the open saloons on Sunday in violation of law? A. I have spoken to the chief of police, policemen, and some of the police commissioners in regard to closing the houses of prostitution and also Sunday liquor selling, and complained repeatedly to them.

Q. Never officially? A. It didn't seem necessary to write it.

Q. And have never addressed an official communication on

this subject to anybody. A. No, sir; as I told the committee to-day, when I was first elected mayor, I thought it would be an easy thing to stop the drinking on Sunday; but I never made a greater mistake,

Q. You never tried? A. In a way; yes.

Q. What have you done? A. I have reported to the commissioners and told them they ought to stop it.

Q. Where, in official communication? A. I didn't think it necessary to write a written order to order them every time; they should attend to it.

Q. You never talked with anybody except Mr. Warner? A. He is the head of the board.

Colonel Jenney.—I would say, if I were mayor, I would take the responsibility or else say that I wasn't qualified for the position.

Mayor Amos.—Do you think you could.

Mr. Ide.—To stop the keeping of saloons open on Sunday you have got to have something besides a jury before a police magistrate.

Colonel Jenney.—I don't want two more policemen to shut them up.

Member of the committee.—I don't understand; the committee, so far, has come to consider excise questions.

Colonel Jenney.—Passing to the city engineer, let me ask about the engineer—appointed by whom? A. By me.

Q. Is he removed by pleasure, or does he hold a term? A. He's appointed each year.

Q. Only for one year? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does he have assistants? A. Yes, sir; he has different numbers at different times of the year, according to the business.

Q. Is there any provision by law allowing compensation? A. No, sir; he is given a certain amount of money and he goes as far as he can with it.

Q. What do you mean by that, in advance he is given? A. We pass on that thing as on the budget; that is something brought before the finance committee.

Q. And you estimate in advance the city engineer's expenses? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was that estimate last year? A. I believe about \$12,000.

Q. What does that cover aside from the salary? A. It covers everything, all the men in his office.

Q. That intended to cover salary? A. Yes, and all the men employed in the office.

Q. And who are employees? A. Yes, sir.



Q. What is his salary? A. That is paid out of that fund.

Q. Don't he have any specific sum? A. Two thousand five hundred dollars.

Q. He is allowed to take \$2,500 and he has \$12,000 given for his expenses? A. That is included.

Q. But that \$12,000 is for expenses? A. Yes; sometimes that fund has not money enough to go on with, and then we give him more.

Q. Does he account for this money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How? A. I in the pay-roll.

Q. He furnishes the pay-roll to the common council? A. Yes, sir; I think he does; I am quite sure he does.

Q. Don't you know? A. Well, I will say he does.

Q. Who pays him? A. The city treasurer.

Q. And does he have any voucher from anybody? A. I don't know as to that.

Q. So as I understand you, mayor, gets an allowance of \$12,000? A. It varies.

Q. Twelve thousand dollars, more or less; it may be more and it may be less, and includes his salary at \$2,500; and as to the expenditure of that \$2,000 except the pay-roll he furnishes to the common council? A. I think that is all.

Q. Now, nobody has power to veto his expenditures or refuse them in any way? A. I think not; he is paid the money; he never has enough, but he goes as far as he can, and when he can't go any further he stops.

Q. You give \$12,000, which includes his \$2,500 salary? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And when he says he has expended that he asks for more? A. Yes, sir; he did last year and the year before.

Q. But whether he really spent it or not you don't know? A. He told us he did.

Q. But nobody but Allen himself knew whether he expended that or not, did they? A. No; I didn't.

Q. Now, the engineer's duty in general are what? A. Make out plans and specifications, to draw profiles, make estimates of the price of pavements, etc.

Q. I will take as an illustration; if the people of a street in Syracuse desire to have an improvement in the street in the way of new pavement, they petition for that pavement; now, when does that first come to the attention of the engineer? A. When he is asked to make an estimate.

Q. I suppose the petition is for a certain sort of asphalt pavement, he is asked to make an estimate on what? A. The quantity — when he gets the petition in hand he is asked to

make an estimate on so many yards of asphalt, so many feet of curbing, and all that sort of thing to put in an estimate.

Q. He estimates what the cost is? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he estimates some things in detail? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Specify some sorts of work on the street. A. According to the petition.

Q. After he has made that estimate, what does he do with it?

A. He gives it to the common council, and they act upon it.

Q. Is that estimate filed anywhere? A. It must be in the engineer's office.

Q. Filed in the engineer's office? A. I suppose it is; they get a copy of it; they are made and filed with the counsel, with the estimate; they ask for a certain improvement; he makes the estimates and sends them to the common council as to the cost.

Q. Does he ever have anything to do with the contract after the estimate? A. He draws up the contract.

Q. He draws up the contract? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That isn't corporation counsel's work; that is the engineer's? A. Engineer's work.

Q. The contract between the contractor and the city is drawn by the engineer? A. Yes, sir; he draws up all the estimates and all that pertains to it.

Q. Specifications and estimates? A. Yes, sir.

Q. As a matter of fact and practice these contracts between the city and the companies applying for the improvement do not go to the corporation counsel at all? A. They go to him before I sign them.

Q. They go to the corporation counsel? A. Yes, sir.

Q. After he has made his estimate and drawn the contract what else does the engineer do? A. They go on and do the work.

Q. The engineer have anything to do? A. Yes, sir; he lays out the street and gives the grade.

Q. Previous to the work? A. He locates and specifies and all that sort of thing.

Q. And previous to the work? A. Yes; with the commissioner of public works.

Q. The commissioner of public works having what? A. With the superintendent, after the contract is let, the engineer goes and lays out the street.

Q. But the superintending of the work is done by the commissioner of public works? A. Yes, sir; and the engineer looks it over.

Q. After it is finally completed does the engineer approve of it? A. The commissioner of public works approves of it after it is finished.



Q. Do the common council pay for the work until the engineer approves the way it is done? A. The commissioner of public works.

Q. The engineer has no supervision of that? A. No; he looks over the work and sees that it conforms to the contract.

Q. The contracts which are made between the city and various people for improvement—where are they kept? A. The contract?

Q. Yes. A. They are kept in the city engineer's office until they get through, and after that they are filed away in the city clerk's office.

Q. So all contracts performed are filed in the city clerk's office? A. Yes.

Q. While they are being performed they are in the office of the city engineer? A. They are, or the superintendent of public works.

Q. Isn't there some place where they should be kept? A. The engineer's office.

Q. Has the commissioner of public works got any office? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where? A. Down stairs.

Q. Any office where there is a deposit for papers? A. No, sir.

Q. And these should be kept in the engineer's office, and contracts not performed kept with the engineer? A. Yes, sir; as a matter of fact they are kept in the engineer's office and not given to the city clerk until they get through.

Q. These important contracts are not passed around between the commissioner of public works and the city engineer? A. They have copies.

Q. Where are the contracts? A. I think in the engineer's office.

Q. All except those which have been performed? A. I think so.

Q. Do you know the facts? A. I think that it is the practice; that is where I have seen them, when I have referred to them.

Q. Can you tell me what contracts there are which are unperformed? A. I could get a list of them; you said you were not going into details on this line; the engineer could go into details; I am not supposed to know all the questions you have asked me.

Q. I won't ask you to go into details. A. I think you have gone into it pretty well.

Q. I beg your pardon; can you give us, without going into particulars, the amount of contracts filed with the city which is now not completed? A. Something over \$1,000,000, as I remember it.

Q. So that all moneys the city has not already paid upon contracts performed and upon the unfinished the city is obligated for about \$1,000,000? A. Yes; that is, when the contracts are performed.

Q. Are those contracts which have commenced to be performed? A. Not all of them.

Q. Can you give me in round numbers except any contract on which no work has been finished at all? A. Something like \$1,000,000; you are asking me a lot of detailed figures that I can not give; you could get the information from the city engineer.

Q. I shall go into that; these contracts I ask about — I suppose we understand each other — are contracts for improvements? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That includes sewers as well as pavements? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And are there contracts for public buildings of any kind that are unfinished? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does this estimate of \$1,000,000 include any school building? A. No, sir.

Q. I suppose we understand each other, public works and improvements? A. Yes.

Q. As to those contracts, you tell me the engineer will tell me all about those? A. Yes; when I have wanted to know any particular contract I have gone to the engineer's office, because he has more to do with it, and I go to his office.

Q. While we are discussing the matter of the engineer and that department I will ask you a few questions collateral to that; aside from the matter of contracts for improvements, has the city contracts with individuals and corporations for supplies, for instance, the gas company? A. What is that?

Q. Aside from the matter of contracts for improvements, has the city contracts with individuals and corporations for supplies, for instance, the gas company? A. Yes.

Q. Gas is not in Syracuse a municipal work? A. No, sir.

Q. And your contract for gas is with a private corporation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that a written contract? A. I don't know; the contract was made before I came into office.

Q. Don't know how much it is? A. No; it is something like \$12,000 a year.

Q. Can you tell us whether there is a written contract between the city and gas company? A. No, sir; I don't know.

Q. Therefore, you don't know when the contract expires? A. No, sir.

Q. And you, therefore, what the contract or legal obligation between the city and the gas company are, you don't know?

A. No, sir; it is only a small contract; we are using less and less gas every year; we have a contract with the electric light company.

Q. There is a contract with the electric light company? A. We use but little gas.

Q. The electric light is furnished by a private corporation, is it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Going back to the gas company, can you tell us what rate per thousand we pay the gas company? A. I think it is a dollar and twenty-five cents; won't be sure.

Q. Does the gas company furnish gas to anybody except the city of Syracuse? A. Yes, sir; to individuals.

Q. For lighting purposes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And some for heating purposes? A. A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know what the capital stock of the company is? A. No, sir.

Q. What proportion does the city of Syracuse pay upon the earnings of that company; you don't know? A. I don't.

Q. Is there any contract which limits the rate the gas company can charge the citizens? A. I don't know.

Q. You don't know anything about it? A. No, sir.

Q. Passing from the gas company to the electric company; is there a written contract between the city and the electric company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the date and terms of the contract? A. The contract is dated, I think, in 1891; I believe 30 cents a night for light.

Q. When does that contract expire? A. Over a year yet.

Q. Thirty cents for an arc light? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does that include anything except arc light? A. No, sir.

Q. That is all you have in the contract; arc light, 30 cents a night? A. I think it is; I don't remember.

Q. That expires a year from this fall? A. I think a year from April; that is my impression.

Q. Hasn't that been renewed? A. The old contract expires a year from April; there is a new contract.

Q. When was that made? A. Several months ago.

Q. That was executed several months ago? A. The new contract.

Q. To begin with the expiration of the old contract? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Continuing how many years? A. Five years.

Q. At how much a light? A. Twenty-five cents; that contract I wish to inform the committee has been in litigation, but has not been signed.

Q. Other individuals were here who were individually against

this contract and they obtained a temporary injunction? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Restraining the counsel from executing the contract? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the city has yet to execute the contract? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it has not been executed yet? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I understand executed before the injunction? A. No, sir; the council passed a resolution, authorizing it to be executed.

Q. So that already awaits only your signature and the city clerk? A. The resolution wasn't signed by me, but I presume became a law, in view of the injunction.

Q. You didn't veto the resolution? A. No, sir.

Q. You understand the contract in force under the contract? A. I haven't determined yet.

Q. Haven't you advised with the corporation counsel or not? A. No, sir.

Q. You don't know whether that contract is in force or not? A. It is not in force; it has not been signed.

Q. I understand you had to sign under the resolution? A. I said I didn't know.

Q. I understood you to say you would be compelled to sign? A. No; I say the resolution authorizes the contract during the time of the pending litigation.

Q. Does that resolution require you to sign it or simply authorize you to? A. Like any other resolution.

Q. Mr. Ide.—It is a contract.

Q. You understand you are compelled to sign the electric light contract under the resolution of the common council? A. If it's a law; it is like any other resolution.

Q. I don't understand you; I understood you to say you were compelled to sign the electric light contract under the resolution? A. I don't know whether I am or not; that is a question I haven't determined yet.

Q. Do you know anything about the proportionate amount from the city as to its other customers? A. I don't know about their expenses; they did receive from Syracuse \$78,000.

Q. Seventy-eight thousand dollars? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have no information what it receives from other customers? A. No, sir.

Q. Has the city of Syracuse ever, to your knowledge, made any arrangement with the electric light company which controls the rates of its charges to individual consumers? A. The electric light company agreed to lower their rates when the contract was made to private consumers.

Q. Is that a part of the contract with the city of Syracuse? A. Yes, sir; that was entered into the contract.



Q. At what rate? A. So much a watch.

Q. Do you know what the entire capitalization of the electric light company is? A. No, sir; I don't know what it is.

Q. Have you made any inquiry to ascertain whether you could furnish the city of Syracuse at better rates? A. I haven't on municipal ownership, but I have as to what other cities are paying for electric light.

Q. Do you know how much per capitalization you are paying to this company? A. No; I do not.

Q. Do you know whether this company is paying a large dividend or not? A. I have heard they are not; in fact, they are not; I have been told by the president of the company they are not able to pay large dividends.

Q. Pay any dividend at all? A. They pay a dividend of one per cent. per quarter; my impression is that they were going to try to pay four per cent. dividend a year.

Q. There is only one electric light company and only one gas company here? A. That's all.

Q. Telephone company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Has the city any contract with that company? A. They have a special contract for city telephone.

Q. Any contract which fixes rates? A. Yes, sir; I understand I contracted with them what the rate would be.

Q. You mean for the telephone for the city? A. Yes; for the use of the city telephone.

Q. I am asking about general rates? A. No, sir.

Q. Whether in the franchises granted by the telephone there is anything of the character. A. Yes, sir; there is something.

Q. Do you know what it is? A. Something about the rate; I wouldn't be sure.

Q. Both the electric-light company and the telephone company have some sort of franchises from the city? A. Yes, sir; they have franchises.

Q. Whether there are any other corporations to your knowledge with which the city has transactions—public corporations I mean? A. Contracts?

Q. Any transaction? A. I don't think of any.

Q. Have you any contract with the steam-heating company? A. They have a franchise in which the city use their steam heat and power, a reduction of rate, I think, of 25 per cent.; but we are not using that.

Q. Very well. we have got the corporations sized up; there are corporations here organized for the purpose of furnishing



material or improvements of a building, a street, or anything for the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Speak of some of these corporations that you know of? A. Well, the Syracuse Improvement Company.

Q. Take the Syracuse Improvement Company; that is a company organized and controlled, so far as you know as to its stockholders, of citizens of Syracuse, and organized for the purpose of constructing improvements in the city of Syracuse, is it not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you a stockholder in that company? A. No, sir.

Q. Never have been? A. No, sir; never; not one million newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding; I am glad you asked those questions.

Q. Are the members of that corporation friends of yours? A. Some of them; yes, sir.

Q. Any objection to speak the names of the gentlemen who are friends of yourself who are connected with the improvement company? A. Several of them, Henry Holden, Mr. Moses, G. M. Warner; I don't know the names of all the stockholders; I think of Mr. Barnes.

Q. Gallup? A. I suppose he is.

Q. He is the president of the company? A. Yes; he is in the company.

Mr. Ide.—He is the general manager.

Q. I don't know very much about that company; I am asking you for information; has that company got competitors anywhere? A. Yes, sir; in Geddes.

Q. What do they manufacture; do they manufacture or buy their material? A. They buy their asphalt and mix.

Q. One of their franchises is to put down asphalt? A. I think that is their sole business; that is my impression.

Q. I had an impression that their improvement extended in every direction, but you say simply asphalt? A. That is the only contract they have with the city.

Q. Passing that, they have a brick and paving company; what company is that, Mayor; a concern up to Geddes called the New York Brick and Paving Company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You know about that company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the business of that company is to manufacture paving brick? A. Yes, sir.

Q. In competition with other companies? A. Yes, sir.

Q. There are other companies of like character in various parts of the country? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And were you connected with that company at the time of its organization? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you own any stock in that company? A. I own not one cent's worth.

Q. Were you a member of the company at the time of the organization? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much stock did you have? A. I had \$5,000.

Q. Do you remember what the total amount of capital was? A. Somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Q. And you had of that \$5,000? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does that stand on the books in your name now? A. No, sir.

Q. In whose name? A. In the name of Mr. Schwarz.

Q. Did he pay you anything for it? A. No, sir.

Q. Adolph Schwarz? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Why did you transfer to Mr. Schwarz? A. Because very foolish thing to do; I was going to sell the stock, and I didn't want it to stand in my name when I was mayor of Syracuse.

Q. That company has had various contracts with the city? A. No, sir.

Q. No contract with the city? A. No, sir.

Q. That company is manufacturing merely a paving material? A. Yes, sir.

Q. It doesn't put down pavements? A. It didn't while I was in the company.

Q. Does it now? A. I don't think it does; I am not familiar with the company; my impression is that they don't make any.

Q. Does that company supply brick which is used in paving Syracuse? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do the contracts, some of them, which are made, and as to which estimates are made by the city engineer and the **common council** approves of the contract; does that require that the pavement shall be laid with that brick? A. Yes, sir; some of the recent contracts made in that way.

Q. That the brick used should be the brick of this company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And when you speak of \$1,000,000 of unfinished and uncommenced contracts, do some of those contracts shall be made with bricks of this company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of any other company existing here in Syracuse which furnishes supplies of any kind or does work of any kind for the city outside of what I have named? A. Paving company; I wish you would go a little further with that brick company.

The Chairman.—The committee will allow you.

Mayor Amos.—I want to put myself right of the records. When the New York Brick and Paving Company was organized,

I was asked to take some stock, which I did, I think, from \$3,000 to \$5,000; I think \$3,000 at first; and then I increased that from \$3,000 to \$5,000. That was before I was elected mayor. I had not got into politics then, and so I increased from \$5,000 to \$8,000. That stock has been sold—a bona fide sale at par. Part of the money has been paid for that stock. It is all sold in good faith. I want the public to know where I stand. I say publicly I am in no way interested in any contract with any paving company, electric light company, or any company in any way, shape or manner, directly or indirectly, for supplies for the city of Syracuse or on any contract; I say before God and man that I hold no stock in any paving company or corporation doing business for the city.

Colonel Jenney.—It is enough to say before man. God ain't here. You said, in regard to this \$8,000, you had \$8,000 in the capital stock; and you transferred how much to Schwarz? A. I put it all in his name.

Q. Eight thousand dollars? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is there now? A. No, sir; I put the total in his hands; part of it has been sold.

Q. How much remains in Mr. Schwarz's name? A. Eight thousand dollars altogether; \$2,500 has been delivered; it has all been sold and sold at par.

Q. When did you transfer this stock to Schwarz? A. Soon after I was elected mayor, I think.

Q. At that time had you made a contract to sell stock? A. I don't think I did.

Q. Then before you transferred it to Schwarz you made a contract to sell it? A. I had an understanding that I was to sell it.

Q. You had an understanding or you made a contract to sell? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before you had made any contract to sell at the time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before you put it in Schwarz's name so as mayor you should not appear as owner? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who have you sold any of it to? A. Somebody in New York.

Q. What is his name? A. I think Blackstone, Blackmore, Blackstack, or something of that kind.

Q. Don't Blackstone come from your association, with Ide. probably; can you tell the name; is it Blackstone or Blackstack? A. Something of that kind.

Q. Had you any written contract? A. No, sir; just a verbal.

Q. Did you ever have any written contract? A. No, sir.

Q. Where did you make the contract? A. With a man in Syracuse.

Q. Through whom? A. Charles Warner.

Q. He is your friend, the chairman of the board of police directors? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you make that contract? A. I don't know exactly.

Q. Have you any memorandum? A. No, sir; simply a word between Warner and myself.

Q. When you get the check for the stock, whom did you get it from? A. Warner.

Q. Whose name was signed to the check? A. I don't know.

Q. Did you deposit it? A. Yes, sir; I think I have.

Q. Did you deliver any stock? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How did you deliver it? A. I gave the stock to Warner for the check.

Q. That you didn't have? A. I had it in my stock certificate of stock.

Q. The certificate of stock which you had in your safe delivered \$8,000? A. I think one was for \$5,000.

Q. Did you go to the secretary of the company and get new script? A. No, sir; I think the stock was divided up so it could be delivered.

Q. Does that man's name appear on the stock book? A. I don't know.

Q. You don't know whether his name was transferred on the stock book? A. I don't; I asked Mr. Warner what the name was and he said Blackstone, or Blackmore or something.

Q. His check was all right? A. Yes, sir; it was paid.

Q. Was it Warner's, or Blackstack's, or what? A. I don't know; it was a New York check or draft, as I remember; I will not be sure.

Q. That was nearly four years ago, and all the time this has been in your safe transferred to another fellow, and this fellow has not come to time on the contract and you have not asked him to? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Written to him? A. No, sir.

Q. And he has had no dividend? A. I don't know; I don't believe there has been any.

Q. Have you inquired to see whether there has been any or not? A. No, sir.

Q. Schwarz has not been around that place after the stock? A. No, sir.

Q. The man Mackstack hasn't written letters? A. No, sir.

Q. He has made no demand of you or you of him? A. I made a demand on Warner for money.

Q. When did you do that? A. At various times.



Q. When you made demands on Warner did you make any inquiries about this Blackstone, or Blackmore, or Blackman, whoever he was? A. No, sir.

Q. Didn't make any inquiry? A. No, sir.

Q. How about the Paragon Plaster Company; you are a stockholder? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much stock? A. Eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Q. Are you an officer in that company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is your office? A. Vice-president.

Q. What is the capitalization stock of that company? A. Seventy-five thousand dollars.

Q. Do you know that Paragon plaster has been used in public buildings in Syracuse since you have been mayor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You knew before the Paragon the Adamant was started? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That means me, because I believe I am in the Paragon, too. A. Yes, sir.

Q. The Adamant was started first? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And we came into competition with the Adamant? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And have been in competition in this market ever since you have been mayor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of any public building that has been plastered with Adamant since you have been mayor? A. What building?

Q. Any public building? A. I wouldn't swear, but some of the schoolhouses.

Q. Do you know of a single schoolhouse since your have been mayor that has not had Paragon? A. I know of some Paragon.

Q. Don't you know that in every schoolhouse there has been Paragon plaster used? A. No, sir; I know part.

Q. Do you know how many schoolhouses have been built in Syracuse since you have been mayor? A. They are erecting three now; five or six.

Q. Does the architect for all of these schoolhouses require Paragon? A. I haven't influenced anybody.

Q. Don't you know that every specification that has been drawn up for any public building in Syracuse since you have been mayor specifies Paragon plaster? A. No, sir; not alone.

Q. Who prepares the specifications? A. The architect.

Q. The architect is hired by the board of education? A. Yes, sir.

Member of the committee.—That contract let to the lowest bidder? A. Yes, sir.

At 5 a. m. the committee adjourned to meet at 10:30 a. m., Saturday, March 9.



Saturday, March 9, 1895, 10.30 a. m.

Jacob Amos, recalled:

Examined by Colonel Jenney:

Q. Mr. Amos, yesterday I made some inquiries of you in regard to the disposition of city garbage, and you told me that recently the city had entered into a contract with some company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. With reference to the disposition of wet garbage? A. Wet garbage.

Q. Wet garbage only? A. Yes.

Q. Is that a company which has been recently incorporated, do you know? A. I don't know whether the company is incorporated or not.

Q. Is it a Syracuse company? A. No, sir.

Q. What is the company? A. I don't know the name of it now.

Q. Who entered into the contract with the company? A. Some man in New York.

Q. I mean, who in behalf of the city? A. The board of health.

Q. You were a member and signed the contract for the board of health? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But you can not tell me what the name of the company is? A. I have forgotten now; we have so many companies.

Q. Tell me where the company is located? A. I suppose it is located in New York.

Q. Who represented that company in its negotiations with you? A. Before the board of health, do you mean.

Q. Yes? A. Mr. Gallup.

Q. He is the manager of the Syracuse Improvement Company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And do you know whether any Syracuse people own any stock in this garbage company? A. No, sir.

Q. You don't know that they do? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know whether any Syracuse people have any interest whatever in the contract that has been made between the city and the company? A. No, sir.

Q. You know they have not, or don't you know on that question? A. I don't know.

Q. The board of education is composed, as I understand it, of 19 commissioners, one from each ward? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Those commissioners are elected? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For a term of two years? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Any salary connected with the office? A. No salary.

Q. Are you sure about that? A. I am sure that the commissioners receive no salary.

Q. They employ superintendent of schools? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is Mr. Blodgett? A. Mr. Blodgett; yes, sir.

Q. And those men are a school legislature, as I understand it; they legislate about all things pertaining to the schools? A. Yes, sir.

Q. They derive their money from what source; this school board derives its money from what source? A. The common council appropriate the money for them.

Q. They get certain money from other sources? A. Yes, sir; from the State Regents.

Q. And besides that the common council makes a yearly appropriation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that money drawn by them as they need it by warrants upon the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir; drawn by the board.

Q. They have no treasurer who draws checks and deposits money? A. No treasurer.

Q. Yes. A. I think not; they have a clerk.

Q. But he has no bank account; no deposit? A. No, sir; I don't understand he has.

Q. Well, do you know whether he has or not? A. I don't think that he has.

Q. So that the moneys which are used by the school board are obtained by drafts upon the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the amount of money that the school board may use is confined to the appropriation of the common council? A. Yes, sir; in addition to the amount received from the State.

Q. What was the amount last year? A. In the city?

Q. Yes? A. Two hundred and forty-two thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Q. When does the school fiscal year end? A. I think it is March first.

Q. I understand, upon a suggestion from the corporation counsel, that there is a difference between the city administration and the school board as to when that fiscal year does end; is that so? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The school board claiming that the fiscal year ends the first of March? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you claiming that the fiscal year ends later? A. We think it should end the same as other departments.

Q. When is that? A. No response.

Q. Can you tell me about when the fiscal year of the other departments of the city ends?

Mr. Ide.—I want to make a suggestion here. It has always been considered, as a matter of policy, that the fiscal year end in February, the 20th of February, the annual meeting; as a matter of fact, under the charter, it is the construction that the fiscal year should end upon the second Tuesday of March. It is purely a statutory construction of the charter and has been the practice for time immemorial.

Colonel Jenney.—The practice has been that the fiscal year ended upon the 20th of February.

Mr. Ide.—Just before the annual meeting.

Colonel Jenney.—But the present administration prefers that it should be the second Tuesday of March.

Mr. Ide.—Not that it prefers it should be; but under the charter itself it is evidently intended to fix the meeting between the second Tuesday of March and the second—

Colonel Jenney.—(Interrupting.) There seems to be an uncertainty whether the fiscal year ends on the 20th of February or the 1st of March.

Mr. Ide.—The common council has always ended theirs the 1st of February, where the school board has ended theirs on the 20th of March, and neither of those dates is correct, according to my notion.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. Was the amount appropriated by the common council deemed sufficient by the board of education last year? A. Yes, sir; in addition to that money there was \$120,000 raised in bonds to erect four schoolhouses.

Q. In addition to the appropriation which you made, there was \$124,000 raised to erect schoolhouses? A. One hundred and twenty thousand.

Q. Well, was that money which was obtained to build schoolhouses used, any of it, for other purposes? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Used in the support of the schools? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Was any of the money which was appropriated for schoolhouses used for schoolhouses? A. Not to my knowledge; you are asking me a lot of those questions that you told me you would not ask me at my office.

Colonel Jenney.—I want to be perfectly frank with you; I told you I would ask you generally about your departments, but the fuller details I would go into with the heads of the departments.

Q. Now, all of those moneys which are appropriated for these departments, for which appropriations are made, for the school board, fire board, police board, etc., was put to their credit, as I understand it, by the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, does the city have anything to do with any other moneys excepting its own? A. They collect the county money.

Q. Do you know whether the city has any county moneys at this time? A. I don't know.

Q. The county moneys come to the city, or have come to the city, by a collection of county taxes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Am I right? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is to say, the county taxes which are paid by the citizens of Syracuse instead of being paid to the county treasurer are paid to the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that all of the county taxes go to the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he is supposed to account for them to the county treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And how much, if anything, the city owes the county to-day, for taxes you can not tell? A. No, sir.

Q. Can you tell us anything about it? A. No, sir; I would have to refer to the city treasurer.

Q. But you can not tell us whether the city owes the county \$100,000 or \$200,000, or anything? A. No, sir.

Q. Is there any provision in the charter which you are aware of which requires an inspection by you of those accounts? A. No, sir; not that I know of.

Mr. Ide.—The treasurer gives a satisfactory bond for the collection of the county taxes in addition to the \$300,000 bond that he gives for the collection of the city taxes.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. I suppose that you are recently familiar with the charter of the city, are you not, mayor; I don't want to put you through a civil service examination; I suppose in a general way you are familiar with it? A. I may not be familiar with every bit of it; I don't think I am.

Q. I call your attention, mayor, to section 72 of the charter, which provides that the—with reference to the duties of the city treasurer, that he shall enter daily in suitable books all sums of money received by him for taxes or otherwise, with the name of the person or corporation on whose account the same shall be paid, etc., and then at the expiration of each month exhibit the same in his office to the mayor and finance committee of the common council for inspection; have you had any such statement exhibited to you by the city treasurer? A. No, sir; I have seen the book there



Q. Has there been — A. (Continuing.) That book that it speaks of in the first part of that section; there has not been any exhibition made to the mayor and finance committee.

Q. Then the inspection of the books of the treasurer for the purpose of ascertaining what taxes have been paid, what moneys have been received and expended, has not been made? A. The books have not been brought to my office; the chairman of the finance committee frequently makes trips to the office.

Q. But I understand you haven't been to the city treasurer's office? A. I have just told you that I saw the book at the city treasurer's office.

Q. I understood you yesterday that you hadn't examined the accounts? A. I have not examined all the accounts; in relation to that yesterday I had before me there, but you didn't give me an opportunity in reference to these different accounts that I have in a book that I carry with me always.

Q. I thought I gave you every opportunity and asked you the question several times, but I will give you any opportunity to-day to make any explanation you desire? A. The principal items as appear on my book, a bonded indebtedness of —

Q. (Interrupting.) I am just asking you the names of the accounts and not the amounts? A. I keep that in a little book here that I carry with me the year around for reference; there is scarcely a day but what I refer to it.

Q. Which gives you a statement of — A. The amount of money appropriated by the common council.

Q. Does that little book that you carry around with you give you the statement of the moneys which are in the treasurer's hands, the amount which he has expended? A. No, sir; just gives me the amount of money that we raise.

Q. Which is an amount of money that you raise which is appropriated? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That doesn't help you to tell anything about how it is expended? A. We know there is so much money for the board of education, and the board of education expends that money; the fire department have so much money and they expend it.

Q. Now you observed, mayor, whether the treasurer has, for the payment of bills and meeting of drafts drawn up by him, drawn from one account to help out the other? A. Do I know that he has?

Q. Yes? A. No, sir.

Q. You don't know anything of that kind? A. No, sir.

Q. You don't know, then, the fact, if it is a fact, that to-day the moneys due the county are depleted by the use of these moneys for city purposes? A. No.



Q. You don't know anything about that? A. No, sir.

Q. One other department which I haven't asked you about is the civil service department; that is composed of whom; do you know how many men there are constituting that board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many? A. Three.

Q. By whom are they appointed? A. Appointed by the mayor.

Q. And is the approval of the common council required? A. No, sir.

Q. And are those officers removable at pleasure? A. They are appointed for a term, for a year, and I don't believe that they are removable at pleasure.

Q. What salary goes with this office? A. I think it is \$300; I wouldn't be sure.

Q. Now, this civil service board—its duties are confined entirely to— A. (Interrupting.) It is \$200 to \$400; the commissioners receive each \$200 instead of \$300.

Q. And the clerk of the board gets how much? A. Four hundred.

Q. Now, the duties of this board are confined entirely to the examination of candidates for offices in Syracuse, I suppose? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And what grade of officers are required to be examined by the civil service board? A. Policemen, firemen—

Q. Nothing else; any other officers? A. There may be some other minor officers that I don't call to mind now, but those are the principal officers that they examine.

Q. So far as you know, have any other officers been examined by the civil service board excepting firemen and policemen? A. Not that I know of.

Q. It doesn't extend up as far as the corporation counsel, or the higher officers? A. No; I guess not.

Col. Jenney.—If there is anything with reference to your examination that you wish to explain, I would like to have you.

Mr. Ide.—I would like to make this suggestion to the committee on behalf of the mayor. That, not this morning, but sometime during the course of the examination, or during the course of this investigation, after we have the evidence, there are some matters that I would like to ask the mayor some questions in explanation of what he has testified. I don't care to do it this morning. I don't know that I would want to anyway.

Colonel Jenney.—I don't wish to establish any such precedent as that is, but I am quite willing that the mayor, if he has any explanation to offer, he should have the opportunity.

Mr. Ide.—It would simply be amplified. It is simply an explanation as to some parts of his testimony yesterday and this morning.

Chairman Chapman.—The committee don't want to have the records encumbered with any questions on cross-examination of any kind, but we are perfectly willing at suitable times to have any statements made that counsel may wish and invite them to do it.

Mayor Amos.—Then anyone that comes on this trial has no chance for cross-examination?

Mr. Conklin.—You may make a statement, Mr. Mayor.

Chairman Chapman.—I think all these matters the committee will consider at the proper time. Circumstances alter cases.

Mr. Ide.—I don't care to make any suggestions at this time. I don't want to cross-examine the mayor at this time; I don't know as I should do it at all, but the same thing would be true, I imagine, with any member of this city government that might be examined before you that any statement in explanation of what he had testified to which can be brought out, of course, a great deal better in the course of an examination by some counsel would be allowed by this committee. Of course, if they would decline to do that, why then we should have to adopt some other course, either by preparing a written statement and submitting it to this committee and request that it go on the record, or —

Chairman Chapman.—(Interrupting.) Any request of that kind, Mr. Ide, will be considered.

Mr. Ide.—It seems to me it is a very proper thing, with all deference to the ruling of the committee yesterday, which, perhaps, they wouldn't allow, in view of their ruling that they would not allow witnesses to appear by counsel, it would seem to me a very proper thing that before the investigation closes that any witness that might be examined and questioned by this committee should have the right to be cross-examined in explanation of his previous testimony upon the same subject, and allowing him to make any statement with reference to it on cross-examination. I make this request of the committee.

Mr. Conklin.—Mr. Corporation Counsel, if each witness is allowed to be cross-examined it will prolong this investigation indefinitely. Our time expires on March 15th. We shall ask for an extension of time. I wish to state to the people of Syracuse out of the five investigations of Democratic New York in the last eleven years, in the majority of them there has been no counsel allowed. I think in four out of five no counsel was allowed. It has been so in this State.

Mr. Ide.—I know of none excepting the Lexow.

Mr. Conklin.—In some cases in the Fassett committee, the investigation began by allowing counsel, especially to the mayor, and I think that is the only case out of five investigations in the last eleven years in New York where they were allowed counsel. Now, of course, the mayor will be allowed to submit a statement, and it seems clear that if each witness should be allowed to be cross-examined it will prolong this investigation indefinitely. However, the committee will consider any application.

Mr. Ide.—Of course the committee would control that.

Mr. Conklin.—A correct statement made out by Mr. Mayor, or any other city official, and submitted to the committee, I think, would cover the ground.

Chairman Chapman.—The committee has considered these matters fully and they want to do justice to all parties in interest, especially those who are called upon to testify before the committee. They have decided that where it seems advisable, in the opinion of our counsel, or of ourselves, that a statement should be made that in all cases we will permit statements of that kind to be made, and you can have time to prepare the statements and submit them to the committee, and they will go in as a part of the evidence in the proceeding.

Mr. Sanger.—The decision yesterday was not, as some seemed erroneously to understand it, that parties appearing here would be denied the right of counsel, but at the opening of the investigation it did not seem to the committee necessary to have counsel. At any time that such request is made the committee will consider it. Now, I understand you to say you don't know whether you will want to examine the mayor to-day or later.

Mr. Ide.—I say I do not want to do it to-day, but I shall later in the investigation, when I get an opportunity to look over the testimony already taken. There are some questions in my mind now that I would like to amplify, but should prefer to look over all the testimony so there won't be any loss of time.

Mr. Sanger.—Now, it should be plainly understood that an opportunity has been given to the mayor to make a statement of any length or character that he desires he may do so. Now, in accordance with the ruling of the committee, it is perfectly proper for the mayor to submit a request to be brought up at some future time to be heard by the counsel as he may desire, setting forth his reasons in writing and making the statement himself.

Mr. Ide.—The mayor is perfectly willing to make his own statement; that it was simply in the line of the cross-examination of questions that would bring out these matters in amplification. I could do it now so far as the matters that I have in my mind, but there are others that possibly might come up in the reading



of this examination already taken, which it might be desirable to bring before the committee, and, therefore, I made that request not to have it done now, but to enable that to be done at some future time during the investigation, either on Monday or such other time as the committee may say.

Colonel Jenney.—At the proper time I should say to the committee that I object, while I have no objection to the mayor's making a statement, and probably should have no objection to his filing one later; that the request is a very unusual one, that the witness shall go off the stand and consult his counsel, study the record and then come back and correct the record days after he has given his testimony. Now, if the witness has made a mistake in his testimony, if there is anything he desires to correct, he ought to know it very quickly, certainly by the time his examination is finished. Now, if there is anything that Mayor Amos wants to correct about his testimony, I am perfectly willing that he should make any statement he wishes, but I do not think that any witness should come in later with a request to be cross-examined, or may be considered to come in later and want to file a statement.

Mr. Ide.—I didn't assume that. I had been given to understand, and the public generally had been given to understand, that this is not a trial, and it is not to be governed by the rules that would govern a trial where a man was being tried for his life or a felony. I assume that the committee desire to get the facts. I do not desire to examine the mayor to have him contradict any statement that he has given here, but that he may amplify and explain the facts that are already out. Now, of course, if it is the desire of the committee to get at the facts, and get them properly, then it don't make any difference whether the witness goes off the stand or otherwise. We are not trying an account of \$100,000 here where a man is expected to be coached by his attorney to swear falsely to sustain his claim, or to prevent him from being convicted of a crime. It is purely an investigation to get at the facts in reference to all these matters, I suppose. So that I think the colonel's suggestion is not, perhaps, entirely borne out by the position of the committee.

Mr. Conklin.—Mr. Corporation Counsel, there is no code or rule in this State, as you know, regulating the proceeding of an investigating committee. Now, in the Fassett committee, a witness was sometimes allowed to correct his testimony the next day. Now, if the mayor wants to correct a statement that he made yesterday, I think the committee would be glad to hear him.

Mayor Amos.—I shall want to explain some questions that the colonel asked me yesterday.

Chairman Chapman.— We would like to have you do that.

Mr. Ide.— I don't care to do it now, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Chapman.— We will consider that and announce our decision in the afternoon session. If there is any suggestions that the mayor has to make in reference to any remedial legislation, or anything of that kind we should like to listen to that now. If he has got anything of that kind.

Henry F. Stephens, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Colonel Jenney:

Q. You are clerk of the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you have been for many years? A. Five years.

Q. Your office is in the city building? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you keep certain records in your office, or records of the common council? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you have any financial records, records of money received and expended? A. Any moneys received?

Q. Yes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you the custodian as city clerk of any moneys? A. No, sir.

Q. None at all? A. No, sir.

Q. You keep no books whatever as to receipts and expenditures? A. I don't expend any.

Q. You keep no books of anybody else's expenditures? A. No, sir; the common council, if you call that an expenditure; I draw the warrants at the direction of the common council for the expenses and lay-outs and turn those out to the parties in favor of whom they are drawn.

Q. That is, you draw warrants on the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. By what authority do you draw warrants on the city treasurer? A. By the authority of the common council.

Q. Do you draw any warrants except by specific resolution of the common council? A. No, sir.

Q. Each warrant is provided for by a separate resolution? A. Each warrant except the accounts and they are provided for by a blanket resolution and covers all the accounts referring to them by numbers.

Q. Accounts rendered against the city for supplies? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Illustrate some of the accounts of that character. A. Well, there is a poor account, and a contingent account, and the —



Q. (Interrupting.) Well, the poor account; we don't know much about that; what do you mean by the poor account? A. Supplies furnished on the orders of the overseer of the poor by the business men and grocers generally; some dry goods and boots and shoes to the poor people of the city.

Q. The overseer of the poor gives orders to those people? A. Yes, sir; and they carry them to their store to which they are directed.

Q. And those orders come into the common council? A. Those orders are brought into my office and, together with the general statement with the orders grouped together, a regular bill made out, order No. 1 and No. 2 and so on, and the amounts, and that is footed up and the committee on accounts examine those accounts, go through them and compare them and are audited, and the chairman of the committee makes his report once a month, on next to the last Monday of the month, to the common council that there has been so many accounts examined from No. 1, consecutively to No. 150, or whatever the case may be.

Q. And then one resolution is put through covering all those accounts? A. Not at that time; that report is laid over under a rule of the common council which is provided for in the rules of the council, and at the next meeting there is a resolution introduced asking that warrants be drawn in favor of the several claims for the accounts submitted.

Q. And those accounts are referred to by their number? A. Yes sir.

Q. Nos. 1 to 20, inclusive, or whatever it may be? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For those bills you draw a warrant upon the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You sign it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Anybody else? A. The mayor.

Q. The mayor signs the warrant with you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now besides that sort of account you give warrants for what? A. Upon resolution for local improvements; once in a while there is a warrant ordered drawn by resolution for the refunding of an erroneous tax.

Q. Those are all separate resolutions? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The only accounts which are covered—the several accounts by one resolution—are those which you speak of, of the accounts for supplies? A. The regular monthly accounts; yes, sir.

Q. And where a warrant is drawn pursuant to the resolution, is the resolution referred to in the warrant? A. Yes sir.

Q. So that the warrant shows a resolution in favor of whom it is drawn? A. Yes sir.

Q. You gave warrants also did you to contractors for improvements? A. Yes sir.

Q. The contracts with people who do paving and other improvements in the city are in your office? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Kept there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. From the time of their execution? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Those contracts are executed by you and the mayor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. All executed by order of the common council? A. By resolution of the common council; yes, sir.

Q. Who authorizes you to make payments upon those contracts? A. The common council authorizes the warrant to be drawn.

Q. If a man has a contract with the city involving \$50,000 and he wants \$1,000 or \$2,000, how does he get it? A. The contract provides how he shall be paid; he shall be paid in monthly installments, 75 per cent. of the estimate of the work that has been done, by the commissioner of public works.

Q. How does the common council—you say the common council passes a resolution authorizing you to pay it; how do they know he has performed his work? A. Upon the certificate of the commissioner of public works that there is an amount, a communication sent to the common council specifying the amount of work done and deducting the 25 per cent. detained on that amount.

Q. That is done by the commissioner of public works and not by the city engineer? A. No; the city engineer probably figures it out, but the law requires the commissioner of public works to make the certificate.

Q. Are these warrants all in the same form; they are drawn on blanks, I suppose; they are blank warrants? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do they specify the particular appropriation against which they are drawn? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that when the city treasurer receives a warrant drawn by the city clerk it is not only drawn against him as city treasurer but it is drawn against a specific fund in his hands, is it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. In every case? You understand that there is a provision of the charter requiring that to be done? A. I don't know as there is a special provision of the charter requiring it to be done in every instance, but I do it for the sake of convenience in keeping run of the various accounts and the accounts on which the payment was made.

Q. Do you keep informed as to the amount of the appropriation against which you draw your warrant? A. I make a statement every month of what has been drawn; the appropriation is not made until nearly the end of the year.

Q. The school board; do you have anything to do with drawing warrants for them? A. No, sir.

Q. So that your warrants are simply the warrants which you have described? A. Yes, sir; all under the direction of the common council.

Q. The common council of Syracuse holds its meetings weekly? A. Yes, sir.

Q. It is not presided over by the mayor, but you have a president of the common council? A. President of the common council; yes, sir.

Q. What is the custom in Syracuse with reference to contracting with people for improvement; that is to say, how do you—what is the system which you pursue? A. Well, to begin with?

Q. Yes? A. We will speak of the case of some sidewalks and some sewers; there is a petition presented to the common council signed by the property owners on the proposed line and that is referred, according to the charter, to the assessors to certify as to whether the required number of property owners have signed for that particular improvement; after the assessors certify that they have, sometimes it is within a week and sometimes not within two weeks, because they have got to search all the records to ascertain the facts.

Q. Let the committee be informed here that the number of the proportion of people on the street is what in those petitions? A. At least one-third of the property owners, under the present law, or one-third of the lineal feet.

Q. And upon a petition which is signed either by one-third of the property owners or lineal feet, or one-third of the property owners in number, then the common council acquires jurisdiction to order the improvement? A. Yes, sir.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Do I understand that one-third of the property owners, whether you have one-third of the lineal feet signed—you don't have to have both? A. No; it is alternated; whichever way it is represented; that one-third either by feet or by property owners, then the common council has jurisdiction.

Q. Even though the property owners are not one-third? A. No, sir.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. Speaking now about pavements, in the first place, because there is a difference in the law in that respect; if a pavement is



desired in any street it must be acquired in that way, by a petition of the property owners? A. Yes.

Q. The city has no power to order a pavement, or put down a pavement, any way? A. No, sir; in the case of sewers and sidewalks they have.

Q. If now a pavement is desired in any street this sort of a petition is presented and then the city assessors certify to the common council that the petition is signed by the requisite number, which has to be one-third in number of feet or one-third in number? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And then the common council acquires jurisdiction? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I don't care to go into detail as to what the particular practice is in the common council, but it results if the common council see fit to order bids to be offered? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And entering into a contract? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The common council may or may not order the pavement, notwithstanding the petition of the property owners? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is to say, the property owners cannot get an improvement unless the common council consent to it? A. That is right.

Q. And the pavement is how paid for? A. Local assessment.

Q. Entirely? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And upon whom is the assessment made? A. Upon the property owners upon the line of the improvement.

Q. And that means simply the abutters upon that street? A. Yes, sir.

Q. No property on the side streets connecting; it is just the abutters upon that street? A. That is all.

Q. Where one street crosses another? A. The entire improvement is assessed upon the owners fronting on the street.

Q. The crosswalk? A. Yes, sir; the entire improvement from one end of the line to the other.

Q. And when it is assessed with reference to the performance of the contract? A. As soon as the assessors can have a map prepared after the commissioner of public works certifies to the final completion.

Q. Then the assessment is immediately made? A. I say as soon as the assessors can get a map prepared.

Q. It is within a short time? A. Sometimes it is within a couple of months; sometimes it may run three or four months.

Q. And that goes into the next assessment? A. That goes into an assessment on that particular street.

Q. When the assessment is made is it collected immediately? A. There is an option there under the law where a contract amounts to over a thousand dollars the common council may,

by resolution, authorize the payment of that total—that is, authorizes any person to pay the whole of it, or pay it in five payments; the first payment is due within sixty days after the notice from the city treasurer, and the balance of the payments, provided any taxpayer is not in default, they can pay in four additional payments extending over a term of four years.

Q. The first payment being made in sixty days? A. Yes sir.

Q. Suppose the whole assessment is paid at once, when is that collected? A. That is collected within that sixty days.

Q. Does the city furnish the money to pay the contractors without waiting for the collection of the assessments? A. Yes, sir; that is provided for in the charter.

Q. So the minute the contractors perform the city — A. From time to time during the progress of the work.

Q. And they pay the final part of the contract money when the contract has been performed? A. The final is paid, except the amount retained; there is a provision in the contract retaining a certain amount, in some contracts ninety days, and in some important contracts six months; that is, like sewers, exclusive of the winter months, and the pavements for five years at the present time; some of them used to be only for one year.

Q. There are some contracts now which hold back a final payment for five years? A. Yes, sir; unless the contract furnishes a special bond for that purpose, and then the whole of it is payable.

Q. That is to say, the contract requires a bond to be furnished? A. Yes, sir; to keep the pavement for a period of five years from the time of its completion.

Q. That has not always been done, has it, Mr. Clerk? A. No, sir; not always; it has been done — well, the first case was paving West Onondaga street and West Genesee street and James street, from Salina to Warren street.

Q. The case of South Salina street required that a bond should be given? A. That was an outside requirement; that was not in the contract.

Q. No bond was given in that? A. No, sir.

Q. And the city has had to pay, how much? A. About \$1,300 I think there is there.

Q. Is that all there is of it? A. I think it was \$1,343, if my recollection serves me right.

Q. After the assessors have certified that the proper number of petitioners have signed the paper, who draws the contract, in case the common council concludes to make the contract? A. The engineer draws the contract: he has the plans and specifications.



Q. And he brings it to you and to the mayor to sign? A. No; the contractor.

Q. The contractor signs it first? A. Yes, sir.

Q. It comes from the engineer's office to you? A. It comes from the contractor to me.

Q. Does the engineer have anything to do with that contract after the contractor has executed it? A. He has to lay out the work for them and supervise it to a certain extent, in addition to the superintendent of public works.

Q. Is there any duty required of him by law from the time the contract is deposited in your office? A. I don't know as there is specifically; in a general way; of course the contractor couldn't do the work unless he had something to do it by.

Q. Do you understand the engineer is required in any way to inspect this work? A. No, sir.

Q. Or to do anything for the contractor? A. Well, the charter there, it seems to me, is a little ambiguous; although he does that, I don't know as there is anything specifically in the charter that requires him, after his plans and specifications are made.

Q. That is before the execution of the contract? A. Before the execution of the contract.

Q. You don't know as there is anything required of the engineer after the contract is executed? A. Not specially; that is I am not aware that there is.

Q. Now did you have any — passing that we go to the sewers; are they petitioned for the same way? A. They are; or under some circumstances they are ordered by the common council on a resolution and voted by a vote of two-thirds and the approval of the mayor.

Q. And the sewers of the city are assessed to whom? A. Assessed locally; that is, up to a two-foot sewer.

Q. Unless the sewer is more than two feet the property owners pay for it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. If it is more than two feet, then who? A. The difference from two feet over the estimate cost by the engineer goes into the general tax, into the city's share of the permanent improvement.

Q. That is to say, the city at large stands the expense of all the sewers above two feet? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the city engineer estimates what the proportion would be of the cost? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that assessment is not upon the abutters upon the sewer? A. It is upon the line of the sewer.

Q. Any assessment made upon people who don't own lots right upon the sewer? A. No, sir.

Q. Side streets or anything of that kind? A. No, sir; that used to be the practice years ago, but the charter, when it was changed in 1888 or 1889, there it was changed.

Q. And the manner of letting a contract, and the work after the contract was let, and the payments under the contract, are similar to those of pavements? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How about sidewalks? A. The same way.

Q. Who determines whether a sidewalk shall be laid or not, or what sort of a sidewalk it shall be? A. The common council generally; the people sometimes petition for a plank sidewalk.

Q. And the common council, without any petition of the property owners, order a sidewalk? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that is the fact very often done, is it, Mr. Stephens? A. Yes, sir; in instances where there is a block, or in front of some lot where there is a sidewalk required the alderman of the ward generally looks after that.

Q. The point which I want to make and all I care about on that subject is as to sidewalks; the common council may on its own motion order a sidewalk of any character and of any size at any place in the city? A. Well, they can a plank sidewalk; I don't know whether they could order a sandstone sidewalk in front of your premises or not.

Q. But as to plank sidewalks, they can do it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the expense of that sidewalk is assessed upon whom? A. Upon the property benefited fronting on the street.

Q. Now, are there a great many sidewalks built by the city in front of people's premises? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do the people where sidewalks are ordered get notice of the construction of the sidewalk? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long a notice do they get before the city does the work? A. If the sidewalk is ordered by the common council, on the motion of the common council, it is three weeks; if it is ordered by a petition the notice is ten days.

Q. That is to say, a petition of property owners? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then, notice is given to the property owner that he must within ten days build a certain sidewalk? A. If it is a petition, the property owner can not build it; the city goes on and builds it; it gives him ten days' notice to file any objection, and if there is an objection filed it requires a two-thirds vote to get it.

Q. Do you mean to say that where a sidewalk is ordered upon a street, being five feet wide, that the person owning the premises can not build that sidewalk? A. Not where it is petitioned for.

Q. But where it is ordered by the city he can? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And in that case he gets how long a notice? A. Three weeks.

Q. And who builds those sidewalks; who is the man; who is the officer? A. Well, there is half a dozen of the contractors here that bid for them; there is James C. Wallack.

Q. It is not done by any city officer? A. No, sir.

Q. But if a sidewalk is ordered, then it is a matter of contract just as any other work? A. Yes, sir; just exactly.

Q. And in such case, do you—are the contracts made with reference to the particular improvement and the particular sidewalk, or do you make the contract— A. No, sir; that is for each individual contract; each individual piece of work.

Q. So that there is no man has the contract that he may build sidewalks for this month or this year or anything of that kind? A. No, sir; that used to be the practice years ago, but that has been done away with within the last three or four years.

Q. Those notices to build the sidewalk, improvements and other notices in regard to sewers, and any local improvement, how are they sent? A. Sent by mail.

Q. And who sent them? A. Myself and my deputy.

Q. And do you know whether they are sent or not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How do you know? A. There is a list of them made and sworn to before a notary public.

Q. When? A. That they have been.

Q. When is that affidavit made with reference to sending the notices? A. It is made at various times; sending notices all during the season.

Q. Now, there is a notice for an improvement on Brown street, if you please, and you send notices to the owners of the property upon that street; when is the affidavit made? A. He has a book in the first place where he copies in there a notice and the day on which the notices were served.

Q. Who makes the affidavit? A. The messenger generally who mails them.

Q. Is that always so, Mr. Stephens? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you—do you mean to say that you are careful to see that the man who has sent the notices makes the affidavit? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know yourself who does sent the notices? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you denominate the particular man in each case? A. Yes, sir; I have got a man right there in the office.



Q. You don't say to your deputy, "You see that these notices are sent?" A. He and the messenger together, and the messenger makes the affidavit.

Q. In other words, the notices being made out, you leave it to your deputy to take care of the business? A. They are addressed and put into the envelopes and mailed at a certain time.

Q. All you know about that is that they should be? A. Yes, sir; there is the affidavit attached; I can't go back of that.

Q. Now, these notices referring to sidewalks require, do they not, that the sidewalks shall be built upon the grade to be furnished by the city engineer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And where they are built upon petition it must be done within ten days after— A. (Interrupting.) When they have come under petition, then the city does it any way.

Q. But where it is done by order of the city, then it is done upon three weeks' notice? A. This notice is not sent, then, until the grade is established.

Q. Are you sure about that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How do you know whether the grade has been established or not? A. I get notice from the engineer that a grade has been established on a certain sidewalk, and then I send notice.

Q. And with that notice that you send do you tell the property owner what the grade is? A. There is a note printed right on the back of it that explains the stakes as set.

Q. Some other time when you come here I wish you would bring me forms of those notices and also a form of the warrant which you usually draw from the city treasurer? A. All right, sir.

Q. With reference to your own department, Mr. Stephens, do you have any moneys to expend? A. No, sir.

Q. If you want to buy a steel pen, where do you get it? A. I go to the treasurer's office and have a bill made out if it is a small amount, or I have an account sometimes; sometimes I go to Durstons and sometimes to Moser & Lyon's.

Q. You buy upon credit? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Postage stamps—where do you get them? A. I go to the city treasurer's office and ask him to give me money to buy a dollar's worth or two or four dollars' worth, whatever it may be.

Q. He gives you the money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is there any appropriation made for your office? A. No, sir.

Q. No resolution for your office at all? A. No, sir.

Q. But you go to the city treasurer for those items? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And how he keeps them upon his books you don't know? A. Yes, sir; he gets a voucher for them from the postmaster.



Q. If you want 10 cents' worth of anything, mucilage or ink, do you go to the city treasurer and get 10 cents to buy it with?

A. No; I take it out of my own pocket if it is only 10 cents.

Q. How do you get it back into the pocket again? A. I don't get it.

Q. So that is part of the city clerk's duty? A. Well, I do it rather than to bother to go after the 10 cents.

Q. I don't refer to those little matters of 10 cents, but generally speaking, in regard to the expenses of your office, the moneys that you expend you go to the city treasurer and get it? A. What little it is; yes, sir.

Q. He puts it into some account? A. Yes, sir; he makes up a bill of disbursements.

Q. What account does it go into? A. It goes into the contingent fund, for a warrant is drawn for those disbursements by the mayor and clerk, authorized by the common council and mayor, audited the same as other account is audited.

Q. Franchises which are granted by the city, Mr. Stephens, for instance, to the electric company, or railroad company, how are they granted? A. By the common council.

Q. Simply by a resolution? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now there is no provision in the law which requires any notice to be given as to the granting of the franchise? A. There is as to cases of street railroad franchises.

Q. And that notice is generally to what effect? A. That a hearing will be had at a certain date, not less than 14 days after the passage of the resolution, and the mayor designates two papers in which such notice shall be published.

Q. A meeting before the common council? A. A meeting before the common council, where a hearing can be had on the question of granting the franchise.

Q. And after that hearing the common council may grant the franchise? A. The common council may grant it if they see fit.

Q. Excepting as for the surface railroad franchise, as to which such notice is given, is there any notice required so that the practice has been to contract with electric companies or lighting companies, or any sort of other companies, as it saw fit, and without giving any notice whatever? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And as to those franchises, is there any opportunity for competition? A. Well, that depends on what it is; where the council selected, for instance, a particular kind of light, why there is no chance for competition, although there is indirect competition.

Q. For instance, the common council recently passed a resolution, as I understand it, by which they required the mayor and

clerk to enter into a contract with the electric light company for five years, beginning next April? A. Beginning from a year from next April.

Q. Eighteen hundred and ninety-six? A. Yes, sir.

Q. More than a year before the present contract expires? A. Yes, sir; there is a clause in the old contract by which that contract—

Q. (Interrupting.) Just answer my question, Mr. Stephens; the mayor and clerk are required to enter into that contract; now, that was done simply by passing a resolution by a majority vote by the common council? A. Yes, sir; it was.

Q. And as you understand it, the law permits that to be done? A. Yes.

Q. The charter of Syracuse? A. Yes, sir; I so understand it from a decision of the court a few days ago.

Q. But you understand it is entirely within the discretion of the aldermen as to the consideration they will pay for lighting and the term for which a contract may be let? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of other franchises besides this franchise to the electric light company which are in existence which have been granted by the common council? A. The Steam Heat and Power Company and the Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Q. Both of those companies have franchises which have been granted in this way? A. Yes, sir.

Q. It is entirely within the discretion of the common council; do you know the term of the franchise granted to the Steam Heat and Power Company? A. No; I do not.

Q. You don't know how long a time their franchise does extend? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know the term of the franchise granted to the telephone company? A. I don't know the term of the entire—I couldn't tell; it is not specified in the franchise, I do not think.

Q. Isn't it perpetual? A. With the exception of one clause in there which ran out here something over a year ago.

Q. Haven't they under that franchise, or have they a right to extend their wires through the streets of the city, and haven't they that right perpetual, forever? A. Well, that I don't know; I have not studied up on the length of the franchises.

Q. And as to the Steam Heat and Power Company, they have their pipes running through the central part of the city anywhere, have they not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Has not the city any power to terminate that franchise? A. I don't think they have under that.

Q. And that was granted by a majority vote of the common council? A. Yes, sir.

Q. At either of those franchises which have been granted — any franchise which has been granted excepting the surface railroads, has the city received any consideration for those franchises? A. No, sir.

Q. Never has received any consideration? A. No, sir; not that I am aware of.

Q. Has it received any consideration for franchises granted surface railroad companies? A. No, sir; there was a law here in 1878 or '80 where it required that the franchises should be sold, but the amounts bid were so small that upon the earnings of the road for a year it would not amount to enough to buy salt for your dinner.

Q. So that as a matter of fact the city has never realized one per cent. for any of its franchises? A. No.

Q. Now these franchises granted to the railroad companies recently; there has been a great many granted to these surface roads within the last few years? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And is there any limit to the term of the grants which have been given to those companies excepting the term of their own life, the term of their corporate life? A. No, sir; not that I know of; there are conditions in there under which they have got to pave the streets, that is between the tracks and two feet outside of the rails of their tracks.

Q. That applies to most of the horse railroads? A. It applies to nearly all of them; there are some of the old lines that that doesn't apply to until the expiration of a certain term of years.

Q. But as to the more recent franchises the roads are to be paved between the tracks and for two feet outside of them? A. Outside of the outside rail of each track.

Q. Do you know of any other consideration which the city has got for those grants? A. No, sir.

By Mr. Conklin:

Q. You testified that the city receives nothing from the company except the condition to pave the street? A. That is all.

Q. They get no percentage of the receipts, two or three per cent? A. No, sir.

Q. On any road in Syracuse, any horse road? A. None whatever.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. Were any of those matters advertised for bids? A. Railroads?

Q. Yes, railroads, telephones, etc. A. Well, there was — no not for telephone, nor the Steam, Heat & Power Company; there

was a law several years ago which required railroad franchises to be advertised for and sold to the highest bidder; there was no bidder only the parties immediately interested.

Q. What became of that law? A. That was repealed; I think it was the next year after it was passed.

Q. So that surely leaves it in the discretion of the common council as to what they can do? A. Yes, sir; the consideration is they shall pave the streets wherever they are paved with the same material that the balance of the street is paved with.

Q. But nothing else? A. Nothing else.

By Mr. Conklin:

Q. Has it never been suggested that the railroad company should pay a percentage of their receipts? A. It has been possibly talked of; I have heard it talked of and reference made to certain other cities. In Toronto I am told that they have something of that character, but just what the character is I am not familiar with; I think there in Toronto, I think the city has got to keep the streets in repair, but the railroad company pays a certain percentage on their gross receipts each year, but the city at large has to keep the streets in repair.

By Mr. Audett:

Q. The city clerk in Toronto—they grant their franchises different; they grant them for twenty-one years, and the franchise and the whole plant reverts back to the city and being sold to the highest bidder: they look out a little more I think for the interests of the people than you do here; the question when you grant all these valuable franchises away for nothing——

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. Are all these franchises granted without limit? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. Take the telephone company, does that include any other company? A. No, sir.

Q. Simply gives them the right? A. Gives them the right.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. This particular telephone company does not? A. For this particular telephone; if there was another telephone they could use, this company would not get in competition with its own plant.



Q. The common council may make the grant to this telephone company exclusive if it is a mind to? A. I don't know what the law is on that.

Q. You don't know whether they have done that or not? A. They have not.

Q. Do you know of franchises being granted to the Onondaga Electrical Company? A. Yes, sir; there was a franchise granted.

Q. Was that an exclusive franchise? A. I don't understand it so.

Q. But you don't know of anything to prevent— A. (Interrupting.) I don't know of anything unless there is a law there that I am not familiar with.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. Has the mayor a right to veto the granting of any franchise? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was there any vetoed within the past three years? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was it? A. Mayor Amos vetoed the franchise for the Syracuse Street Railroad Company within the last six months, I think it was, for a line proposed to run through Madison street, from Warren to Walnut avenue, and through Walnut avenue to Walnut place in the fourteenth ward.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. Was that passed over his veto? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. Do you know how many he has approved during the three years? A. That I can not say; it don't come to my mind now without looking over; and Mayor Cowie, Mr. Jenney, called my attention to the Onondaga Electric Company; he vetoes that franchise three times and it was finally passed over his veto.

Q. What vote do they pass over a veto? A. Two-thirds.

Q. In granting franchises also? A. Yes, sir.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. These franchises frequently have conditions in them that they shall revert unless certain things are done; something of that kind? A. Yes, sir; the franchises were published verbatim in the proceedings of the council.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. What is an example of what you speak of?

Colonel Jenney.—Our common council may at any time, without the investigation of any expert, without any notice, they may get together to-night and pass a resolution simply giving to John Smith the right to build a surface road. There is something in the statute which requires now two weeks' notice. Any sort of privilege that they want to give to a person or corporation they may give without any notice, or without any reference to a committee or anything of the sort; simply within a majority vote, and if the mayor does not veto it within ten days then it is a law. So, if it were not for our entirely honest aldermen we would be in danger, of course, of grants of an improper kind from time to time. That is what I want to get. I think there is no city within my knowledge that has so illy-guarded provisions in regard to the granting of franchises.

Mr. Hoffman.—Don't you think the common council have entirely too large powers?

Colonel Jenney.—Yes, sir; they have entirely too large powers.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Are these conditions discretionary with the common council, whether they impose any of those, or if they fail in performing any of those conditions, without any action of the common council, do they forfeit their charter, or is it left discretionary with the common council? A. It is left discretionary with the common council.

Q. Has any charter been declared forfeited? A. Not that I am aware of.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. These telephone companies and telegraph companies that procured franchises, do they pay any taxes towards the city government? A. They pay taxes on their lines which is real estate.

Q. Nothing else? A. No, sir.

Q. They pay the ordinary taxes? A. Yes, sir; they are not liable to assessment here on their personal estate, on their capital stock, because they are not a resident corporation; their headquarters, as I understand it, is in Utica.

Q. Outside of the regular tax that the other regular citizens pay, they pay nothing else? A. No, sir.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. There is no licensing for cars? A. No, sir.

Q. There is no company in this city which pays a license fee per car? A. No, sir.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. Mr. Stephens, is there any contract between the city and the telephone company with reference to any matters? A. Well, the only contracts there are is for the instruments used by the city.

Q. How many such instruments are there? A. I think there is some 20 or 25 in use by the various departments, and then there is a contract with the police signal alarm; in connection with that there is —

Q. Is that part of the telephone system — part of the telephone company's system? A. The use of some of the lines and instruments.

Q. The use of some of the lines? A. Yes, sir; the instruments; I am not positive on just what that is.

Q. This fire alarm contract, that is not a contract with the telephone company? A. No.

Q. That is with some other company? A. The fire alarm is owned by the city, and managed by the city.

Q. Oh, the city pays the telephone company for the use of its poles and wires? A. I don't know just what that is.

Q. You say we have got some 20 odd telephones that we pay the telephone company for? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know the rate they pay for them? A. They pay \$30 a year, now.

Q. Where is that contract with reference to that telephone? A. There is a contract for each instrument.

Q. Where is that information, in what office? A. I have got some of them in my office.

Q. Can you tell me the telephones? A. There is one in my office.

Q. I don't ask you to do it; I ask you if you can tell me? A. I don't know as I understand you.

Q. I asked you if you could tell me if you knew them; I don't care to spend the time to go through that list of telephones now; I simply want to know if you have the information? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, has the city any contract with the Steam, Heat and Power Company? A. No, sir.

Q. Gets no steam of them? A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. Then the only contract between the Steam, Heat and Power Company and Syracuse is the franchise? A. Is the franchise; that is as I understand it.

Harry C. Allen, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Colonel Jenney:

Q. You are the city engineer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And have been for how long? A. Since October 4, 1890.

Q. Your office is in the city hall building, also? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And your work for the city is that of making surveys, and what else? A. The charter requires that the city engineer shall lay out the lines—establish and lay out the lines and grades of streets, alleys and public places; that he shall make estimates on work ordered by the common council, estimates of the cost of work and such other duties as the common council may direct; and he is also required to furnish the commissioner of public works with certain estimates when required, and also required, in the course of his business, to keep a record of the lines and grades, etc., that have been established by him.

Q. Now, there has been a city engineer's office here for a great many years, hasn't there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And in that office are the records filed of surveys that have been made by all of the various city engineer's? A. I don't think there is a complete record, Colonel Jenney.

Q. Maps and profiles of all work which have been made by the engineers; are they there? A. There are a large part of them; I occasionally find some I see missing.

Q. Hasn't it been the practice for the city engineer when he went out of office to take away all of his field notes, and all of his maps, and all of his work he has done? A. Some engineers have taken away all the information.

Q. The habit of the city engineer is to regard them as his personal property? A. Of this engineer or others; not mine.

Q. That has been the practice before your time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that the city engineer's office is quite devoid of any information of what previous city engineer's have done? A. Yes sir; there are exceptions; certain periods where the information is good.

Q. And do you know of—you know of no special law which is violated by doing this? A. Why, I think that the law that creates the office and directs the duties of the city engineer have been violated.

Q. In that respect? A. In that respect.

Q. In other words you think the field notes belong to the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now with reference to contracting; the first work you are called upon to do is to make estimates? A. It depends upon the class of work.

Q. We will take pavement work? A. The pavement work, the first thing an engineer is now required to do, a matter of recent practice, is to make the plan and specifications for the



piece of work that is required by the common council, and submit that to them.

Q. That is done for the purpose of enabling the contract to be more satisfactory? A. For the purpose of gaining the approval of the common council on the work as it is proposed to be done.

Q. That having been done you have no further work to do in reference to that matter until the contract is ordered, have you? A. No, sir.

Q. Then you draw the specifications and the contract? A. No; the specification is already drawn and submitted to the common council as one of the preliminary steps.

Q. Then the contract is executed? A. Then the common council, after having approved of the plans, advertise for a certain number of days for proposals for doing that piece of work.

Q. The next thing that you have to do? A. I supply the contractor with a form upon which he is to bid.

Q. You supply him with a form upon which he is to bid? A. With the form upon which he is to bid.

Q. The contractor in order to bid, must come to you and get this form? A. Yes, sir.

Q. If he don't come to you he can't bid; that is all? A. That is all.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. What is the form that you speak of? A. The form consists of the notice to the contractors upon which is stated approximately the amount of work that is to be done, and notifying him of the formalities which he must go through with in order to submit a bid; the next sheet is a blank sheet giving the contractor the opportunity to place the price for the different kinds of work which he proposes to do, and indicating that he has included in his bid the certified check required, and an opportunity to sign the bid, and then the contract itself begins, the contract and specifications in detail is attached to these two papers first described, and the whole contract when so pinned together is delivered to the contractor.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. Well, after the contractor has got his form from you and made his bid what else have you to do, what is the next thing you have to do with reference to that contract? A. Upon the commencement of the work I am required to indicate the grade and the whole of the proposed work.—

Q. To the contractor? A. To the contractor.

Q. And you are supposed to do that in accordance with the plans that you have previously submitted to the common council?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. After you have done that have you anything more to do with that contractor? A. I am required by the contract to make an estimate of work done monthly.

Q. You are required by the contract to do that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Anything in the law requiring you to do it? A. Yes, sir — no; I won't say that exactly; the law permits the common council to advance monthly to the contractor 75 per cent. of the value of the work down to that period; and in the contract is included a provision by which the city engineer is to make that estimate.

Q. That is the work of the city engineer? A. It is the work of the city engineer as I understand it to determine the amount of that estimate.

Q. And there is a provision in the contract that you shall do that? A. Yes, sir; and the provision in the law with respect to the commissioner of public works, or rather the law which established the duties of the city engineer to make such estimates as the commissioner may direct; so it seems that the commissioner is to direct the engineer to do that work.

Q. After you have furnished those estimates for the contractor have you anything further to do about the work? A. The estimates that I have so far referred to are approximate estimates; it becomes the duty of the engineer at the completion of the work to compute the final quantities.

Q. That is to say you certify that the work has all been done? A. The commissioner of public works certifies that the work has been done in accordance with the contract and specifications; the engineer's duty is to determine the amount of that work.

Q. Now, that ends your duty about that contract? A. My official duties; yes, sir.

Q. Now, have you any other duties to do as engineer, excepting with reference to the contracts in the manner suggested? A. I don't understand that there are any other duties required by the charter.

Patrick McMahon, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Colonel Jenney:

Q. Where do you live? A. Fifth ward.

Q. Whereabout in the Fifth ward? A. Corner of Otisco and

Oswego street, Seventeenth ward; it aint the Fifth ward; it is the Seventeenth; I made a mistake.

Q. What business do you carry on? A. I work at blacksmithing; I just come up dirty from the shop on a short notice.

Q. Is your son the alderman of that ward? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long has he been alderman? A. I guess it is going on three years.

Q. Is he engaged in business? A. Well, he used to run a grocery store for me.

Q. How long ago was that? A. Oh, since he was 12 years old.

Q. He is running a grocery store now? A. Yes, sir; but he is not to home just now; but he don't run it in his own name; it is in my name.

Q. When did he leave home? A. I think it is about a week ago; I could not tell the date exactly, because I didn't pay much attention.

Q. Did he leave home, do you think, before Thursday? A. Last Thursday or this Thursday?

Q. Yes; this Thursday; it is Saturday now? A. Yes; he left home then.

Q. He left before Thursday? A. I think he left; I think it was Tuesday.

Q. Wasn't it Friday morning that he left? A. I could not swear to it.

Q. Wasn't it Thursday morning that he left? A. No, sir.

Q. But you think it was Tuesday? A. I do.

Q. How old is he? A. He will be 30 years old the 5th day of March, this very month past.

Q. Is he married? A. No, sir.

Q. And he lives with you when he is at home? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you live where the grocery store is? A. Yes, sir.

Q. This is a grocery store in which you keep what sort of stuff? A. Well, grocery supplies; no liquor; meats and groceries, in general.

Q. It is a large store or small? A. It is between.

Q. About how much are your goods worth? A. I declare; I could not tell that; we never took an inventory.

Q. About how much do you think the stock of goods in your store would be worth; give me your best notion about it? A. Five hundred dollars to \$600, as near as I could get at it; but I would not swear that because I don't know.

Q. Do you keep any bank account or do you keep any money in the bank? A. I do, sir.

Q. What bank do you keep your money in? A. The savings bank, the Onondaga County Savings Bank.

Q. Do you have any bank account anywhere else? A. No, sir.

Q. Then you don't keep any bank account in your business?  
A. No, sir.

Q. That is just where you go and put your deposits when you want to save them? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Any other members of your family do any work, excepting your son? A. Yes, sir; well, I have one boy by the name of Thomas, that used to work at boiler making.

Q. Been working lately? A. No; not lately.

Q. Any other boy? A. Well, one is a letter carrier.

Q. Now? A. I believe Tom got appointed for sealing weights and measures.

Q. That is a brother of the alderman? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Recently appointed sealer of weights and measures? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, do you know of your son, Patrick, the alderman, having any money lately, a large sum of money? A. He has always had money since he was 12 years old, because he carried all the money in my store and done all the business with it.

Q. Do you know of his having any considerable sum of money lately? A. No, sir; I never saw him without money.

Q. How much money does he carry when he carries all the business of your store? A. God! I don't know; may be he would have a couple of hundred, sometimes; we often took in \$450; we often would, pay-day on the Central, take \$450, and that, of course, would go to pay the bills for the month.

Q. But you think that he sometimes might have had as much as \$200? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Haven't you known him to have more than \$200 in the last few months? A. I have not seen a cent of money with him in the last two months, because he has not been home steadily; he has not been home, what you might call steady, all winter.

Q. What has he been doing? A. Well, he has been going around, I guess, with some running horses; something of that kind.

Q. Do you know of his buying any horses? A. I can't tell you that.

Q. Oh, yes; you can? A. He got them sometime last fall or the fore part of the winter.

Q. You know that he bought some horses? A. I don't know.

Q. What do you mean, then, by saying you don't know



whether it was late in the fall or early in the winter? A. Because I mean that he was with them there.

Q. Did he tell you that he had bought any horses? A. No, sir.

Q. Didn't he tell you anything about buying a pair of horses? A. No, sir.

Q. You have not heard that he bought a pair of horses down in Washington? A. He didn't buy no horses individually.

Q. How did he buy them; how did you hear about that? A. Well, I heard that he and some others had them between them.

Q. Who were the others? A. I heard that Mr. Matty and a man by the name of Mr. Snyder.

Q. Matty and Snyder and your son bought some horses down to Washington? A. That is what I heard.

Q. Did you hear how much they paid for them? A. No; nor I didn't ask; I didn't bother myself; I didn't care what they paid for them.

Q. Didn't your son tell you what he paid? A. I didn't ask him.

Q. Didn't he tell you without your asking him how much he paid? A. No, sir; because I didn't bother —

Q. Now you knew that he and Matty and Chris Snyder, you say, wasn't it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Had bought the horses down there together, down to Washington, and you didn't ask him how much he had paid? A. No, sir; because I hardly ever talked to him about his business, or him to me.

Q. Did he ask you for money to get the horses with? A. No, sir.

Q. Where he got the money to buy the horses with you don't know anything about? A. No; I don't know anything about it; I know that he had, before he ever got to be elected alderman, he had between \$1,000 and \$1,400, somewhere there, but I could not tell you, that he had saved from me.

Q. You don't know where he had it? A. I don't know where he had it.

Q. You say that he saved it from you? A. Yes, sir; this I paid to him.

Q. How did you pay it to him? A. In money.

Q. How much did you pay him? A. I don't know how much I paid him; just according as I used to feel; he had never no salary from me but just as much as I was a mind to give him.

Q. And you think that he kept this so that he had \$1,000 or \$1,400? A. I know it.

Q. How do you know it? A. Because his bank-book will show it.

Q. What bank-book did he have? A. Now, I don't know that; I never looked at his book.

Q. Do you know what bank he had it in? A. It was one of the savings banks, and I could not tell.

Q. When did you last see him have this money; can you tell anything about it? A. I always saw him with money.

Q. When did you see him have \$1,000 or \$1,400; you say that you have seen him — A. I never saw it in his possession, but it was in his bank-book always.

Q. Where he got the money from to invest in these horses you don't know? A. I don't know; may be he took that money for all I know; I never asked him.

Q. You don't know anything about it? A. I don't know anything about it.

Q. He didn't tell you about borrowing any money? A. No, sir.

Q. Did he tell you that he had put in his — A. Oh, yes; excuse me; his brother; I could not tell you whether it was \$300 or \$400.

Q. Did he tell you that he got any money from his brother, John? A. John.

Q. When? A. Oh, not later than a week ago.

Q. About a week ago? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that the first he ever told you? A. No, sir.

Q. When did he tell you before that? A. Oh, he told me; I could not remember particularly; a couple of months or five or six weeks, somewhere; I could not tell you the time.

Q. Did he tell you whether he gave it to him all at once or not? A. I didn't ask him; he didn't.

Q. Did he tell you what he gave it to Pat for? A. No; nor I didn't ask him, because I don't never mind that kind of business.

Q. How came he to tell you that he had let his brother Pat have \$300 or \$400 without telling you what he had let him have it for? A. Because his mother told me; she drew it out of the bank for him, I suppose; he would not tell me if it was not for that, and then I asked him about it.

Q. What did he tell you? A. He told me he did.

Q. What for? A. He gave it — I don't know what for.

Q. Did you say, "John, what did you give Pat all your money for?" A. I did.

Q. What did John tell you? A. He gave it to him, I suppose, because he wanted to.

Q. Didn't he tell you what he was going to use it for? A. No, sir.

Q. He didn't say that Pat was going into business? A. No.

Q. And you didn't find out in any way what John let Pat have this money for? A. No; not without it was for them horses and races; it must be for them; I have my opinion, but I would not swear to it.

Q. Nobody told you anything about it?

(No response.)

Q. Now, where did John have his money, what bank was his money in? A. I didn't ask him; every one of them have their own bank-books.

Q. You don't know what bank John had his money in? A. I don't.

Q. How long is it that your son Pat has been going to the races? A. I told you I didn't know that; last fall, or the fore part of the winter; I could not tell you.

Q. Up to that time he was working in the store for you, was he? A. Yes, sir; he works yet when he comes home; he don't be gone long at a time.

Q. He has not been home much for the last two months, you say? A. Not so much; no.

Q. Up to that time he was staying at home and attending to his business? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he tell you when he was coming back? A. He said, probably in a couple of weeks.

Q. Did he leave you his post-office address? A. No; I never wrote a letter to him, nor never asked him.

Q. You don't know where he is, then? A. I think he is at Washington.

Q. You don't know whereabouts? A. No.

Chairman Chapman.—The request was made yesterday that we allow the corporation counsel, Mr. Ide, to examine the mayor concerning—cross-examine and examine the mayor, concerning testimony that he might offer and has now offered; and the committee has in a measure reconsidered the action that it took yesterday, and has arrived at this decision; that if Mr. Ide so desires, and the mayor wishes, he can have the privilege at 4 o'clock this afternoon, of examining and cross-examining the mayor in reference to any of the matters that were brought out on his testimony; but, in that case, of course, the counsel for the committee will have the privilege, which is always the privilege under such circumstances, of redirect examination, if that is satisfactory to the corporation counsel.

Mr. Ide.—Well, hardly. It is not in accordance with my request.

Chairman Chapman.—What was the nature of your request?

Mr. Ide.—My request was that I should be allowed to cross-examine the mayor on Monday.

Chairman Chapman.—Well, if that is the request, and it will serve any better purpose, we will also yield to that request, and the first thing Monday morning we will allow you to examine and cross-examine the mayor in reference to any testimony that was brought out.

Mr. Ide.—That is very satisfactory.

Chairman Chapman.—And we want this to be understood definitely, that this is only an exception which we make in this particular case, and is not to be understood as the rule of this committee in any future case. If applications are made they will be considered by the committee, but we do not want it to be understood in any way that we are establishing a precedent for the conduct of this investigation.

Mr. Sanger.—One word that the chairman used, he spoke of reconsideration. The action which we have taken is in strict accord with the original consideration. We announced at the start that we would consider applications as they were made, and in this case we have done so.

(At this point a recess was taken until 3 o'clock p. m.)

#### AFTERNOON SESSION, 3 o'clock.

Florence O. Donohue, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. Dr. Donohue, you are a resident of Syracuse? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And a regular practicing physician and surgeon? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And have been for how long? A. Nineteen years nearly.

Q. And you hold an official position? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is it? A. I am in the State Board of Health.

Q. What is your official position? A. I am president of the State Board of Health.

Q. How long have you been connected with the State Board of Health? A. About five years; there was an interim in that of about a year and a half.

Q. You were appointed by the Governor of the State? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before that time had you been a member of the local board of health of the city of Syracuse? A. I was a member of the local board of health during my first tenure in the State Board.



Q. Were you a member of the local board of health before you were a member of the State Board of Health? A. Yes sir; for a short time.

Q. At that time, I believe, Doctor, the appointment as a member of the State Board of Health depended upon the incumbent's being a member of a local board of health, did it not? A. It did in part; that is to say, the board of health consists of nine members, three are —

Q. (Interrupting.) The State Board of Health? A. Yes, sir; three are ex-officio members, the Attorney-General, the State Engineer, and the Health Officer of the port of New York; there are three appointed by the Governor or must be confirmed by the Governor; there was at that time three appointed by the Governor; and in making his appointments he was obliged to select out of the local boards of health, and their tenure of office in the State Board of Health depended on their tenure in the local board of health.

Q. And you were among the appointees upon the State Board of Health whose tenure depended upon the local board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you had been a member of the local board how long? A. About two months prior to my appointment on the State board.

Q. That, you say, was about five years ago? A. Yes, sir; thereabouts.

Q. And how long were you a member of the Syracuse board of health? A. About a year and a half.

Q. You were appointed by whom, doctor? A. I was appointed by the mayor; Mayor Kirk.

Q. You are a Democrat? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And were you reappointed by any succeeding mayor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The mayor who succeeded Mayor Kirk, as I recollect it, was Mayor Cowie? A. Mayor Cowie.

Q. Did you hold office as a member of the local board of health during his term? A. I held office during Mayor Cowie's tenure.

Q. That is to say, your tenure of office was for three years? A. I was appointed to fill an unexpired term, and my tenure began just a little prior to Mayor Cowie's; I think I made the statement; it was about a year and a half; it must have been about two year that I was in the board.

Q. At all events, the tenure of office that you held with

Mayor Cowie continued until Mayor Amos' term? A. Yes, sir; our office expired together.

Q. Yours and Mayor Cowie's? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And at that time you were a member of the State Board of Health? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, have you taken considerable interest, doctor, in this question of sanitation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I would like to have you state to the committee as the result of your observation and experience in the local health board, and in connection with your observation and study upon the subject, any suggestions which you have to make in reference to the organization and conduct of our local board? A. Well, if you would designate which particular part?

Q. I would like to open the door pretty widely to you, doctor, and let you suggest anything which you observed, and which is the result of your experience; any suggestions which are the result of your experience? A. You mean in reference to the management of the board?

Q. Yes. A. Its personnel, or the way it is made up?

Q. Everything? A. Well, in the first place, in the matter of expenditures, I am of the opinion that any municipal board should have a definite appropriation commensurate with the duties which it is called upon to perform; the law as at present in force and affecting the interests of Syracuse, is to the effect that the local board of health has unlimited scope in its expenditures; it has no definite appropriation as the other commissioners have; it can call upon what is known as the contingent fund and expend any amount which it sees fit and no one to—

Q. (Interrupting.) You mean by the contingent fund, the contingent fund of the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir; it can draw any amount which it sees fit, and that method, in my judgment, tends to extravagance; I am of the opinion also that—

Q. (Interrupting.) Let me stop you just for a moment there, doctor; you mean that the board of health of Syracuse, which is appointed by the mayor of Syracuse, has such power that it may draw upon the contingent fund of the city treasurer for any money which it needs, and that the city treasurer can not, under any circumstances, resist its draft? A. Yes, sir; that is what I mean.

Q. The amount is not provided by any appropriation? A. No; no amount stipulated.

Q. But the local board of health appointed by the mayor, may

draw upon the contingent fund of the city treasurer for any amount it pleases? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it is not required to render any accounts to the city treasurer for the purposes for which the money is required or for the uses for which it is expended? A. No.

Q. Is any report required to the city treasurer? A. Not that I know of.

Q. Then so far as the board of health is concerned, and the city treasurer, the only duty of the city treasurer is to pay the bills? A. That is all.

Q. And it is none of his business what the board of health expend the money for at all? A. No, sir.

Q. That is entirely within the control of the board of health? A. Yes, sir; the aldermen can not even inquire; nobody; they are State officers with local jurisdiction.

Q. They are, so to speak, soldiers who are quartered upon the city of Syracuse, and the city of Syracuse has got to provide for them? A. Yes, sir; that is about it.

By Mr Sanger:

Q. May I ask what other cities of similar — A. (Interrupting.) All the large cities of the State were originally under the same organic law; but New York city, Brooklyn, Yonkers, Albany and Buffalo have sought relief from the Legislature, to be relieved of this burden; and they have special acts under which they are now operative in health matters.

Q. Are all the cities that are not now under that law, in a similar situation? A. Yes, sir; in a similar situation.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. The mayor has the appointment? A. The mayor had the exclusive appointment with the ratification of the board of aldermen.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. That is not so here? A. The aldermen must conform with a majority.

Q. Now, that is the authority of the board of health as to its financial supply, and the board of health being so constituted, and with that financial supply, what do they do in Syracuse, doctor? A. Well, the powers, of course, are — the duties are to inquire into everything that pertains to the public health of the community; and, of course, that is capable of a wide expansion;



anything that pertains to the health of the general public in their judgment they are to deal with; the question of infectious diseases, quarantines, disinfection, drainage, removal of garbage, if they see fit, scavenger work, such as cleaning out cesspools, water-closets, and everything that may possibly lead to a nuisance.

Q. Do you think that the board of health, as it is at present constituted, and I understand that it is now constituted as it was when you were a member of the board of health, is so constituted as to produce the most practical and most efficient results? A. I don't think any board constituted as this board is constituted, is an ideal condition.

Q. We don't look for what is actually ideal, of course, in the government of affairs, but is there anything which is practical in the way of a change, which you would suggest? A. I could see no reason why a mayor of a city should be authorized to constitute a board of health and place himself at the head of it and proceed to deal with the sanitary condition of the city; and in the next place, I believe that a board of six members is unwieldy; I think a board of three members, one of whom shall be a practically trained sanitarian with a couple of associates, business men representative, and each of them to receive a salary commensurate with the work; such a board in my idea would be a practical board; that is about the condition of affairs that now prevails in the cities that have asked relief from this law.

Q. Then other cities of the State have asked relief from this law, have they? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, state a little more in detail, if you will, doctor, why it is that a board composed of six members, just as this board is, is not as practical a board as the sort of board which you suggest? A. Well, in the first place, no particular requirement with reference to the qualifications of the members is prescribed in the law; the duty of the appointment is placed in charge of the mayor, and he can use his discretion; if he were obliged to seek for sanitarians of certain definite qualifications, that would change it, but as it is, it is likely to go to the hands of a man who perhaps has patronage at his disposal, political, etc., and the board tends rather to be a political board than a sanitary board, under such conditions.

Q. Has that been your observation of the present board? A. I should say so; yes, sir.

Q. Tell what you have observed in that respect, what you have observed? A. I observed during my tenure in the board, that there was a tendency to attend rather to the disposition of the patronage than to the sanitation.



Q. In what particular respect? A. Well, in the appointment of officers, etc.

Q. In the appointment of officers, you say? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is there in the appointment of officers? A. Well, there is an inspector to be appointed, and there is the office of assistant inspector; and then there is the office of milk inspector, which, by the way, I think, ought to be abolished, as I think the community receives no benefit from the money expended; and several other minor offices; then, there is the scavenger work that is done under the board, by the removal of the garbage, which, I think, should be by contract, competition, instead of under the direct management of the commissioners; they are very likely to place that disposition of patronage possibly in the hands of their political friends.

Q. What chance is there for patronage in the present health board? A. Well, there is the removal of this garbage; they employ something like 12 to 15 to 18 teams constantly, with a driver and a couple of lifters; they fix the compensation for the team, etc.; that is a field for patronage; then, there is the patronage under the inspectors; sometimes it is necessary to clean out dykes, cess-pools —

Q. (Interrupting.) Let's stop there a moment in regard to the garbage in the first place; the garbage, while you were a member of the board of health, and since then, so far as you know has been removed by the board of health itself? A. It has part of the time; originally it was done by contract under the board of aldermen; let to the lowest bidder.

Q. But, since the board of health has been constituted, it has been done by the board of health? A. Well, the board of health have done all that work.

Q. Your suggestion in regard to the garbage is, it could be better done by contract? A. Yes, sir; it would open the way to competition.

Q. Do you know how much it has cost to remove that garbage? A. My recollection is that at that time the contract was let for \$13,000.

Q. And since the board of health has run it, how much? A. Oh, it has increased.

Q. Do you know what the increase was for the year 1894? A. I do not, exactly.

Q. Whether it was more than \$20,000; do you recollect that? A. Well, I could not say, but I think it is above that.

Q. Now, since the contract system was abolished, the board of health has removed its own garbage? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it has been done by teams? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And has there been any patronage about that? A. Each commissioner has the naming of several teams.

Q. And the prices of those teams is fixed by the health commissioners themselves? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So, is it true, doctor, that, as to the removal of garbage, each health commissioner has assigned to him so many teams?

A. Yes, sir; it is divided up.

Q. And the health board takes their own pay for those teams?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And audit their own bills? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the city treasurer has got nothing to say about it?

A. No, sir; nothing at all.

Q. Of course, the common council has got nothing to say about it? A. No, sir.

Q. Is it your observation that there is some patronage which is sought for in reference to those teams? A. Yes, sir; very actively sought for.

Q. And that men aspire to health commissioners so that they can have the employment of those teams? A. Well, that among other things.

Q. And you have not any doubt but what the question of those teams is one of the motives of the men who desire to be health commissioners? A. Well, I think that is one.

Q. Now, who controls the disposition of this garbage, Dr. Donahue, what shall be done with it? A. The board of health controls it; they direct what shall be done with it.

Q. What has been their disposition of that question? A. The practice while I was in the board and for a little time thereafter, was of dumping it into the streets, dumping it into depressed places and back streets, and sometimes prominent avenues, and dumping it into depressed lots owned by individuals who had certain influence; that was the custom.

Q. That is to say, people who owned lots which they wanted to be filled in and had a pull with the health board, got the garbage into those lots? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And did the health board, so far as you know, get any compensation for this garbage which was put into those lots?

A. I never knew that any money compensation was made.

Q. It never came to the board as a whole? A. No, sir; not to my knowledge.

Q. And who were the particular—without mentioning any names, what were the officers of the health board or other officers that had the control of the location of this garbage? A. Well, the board was divided up into committees, and there was a committee appointed known as the general nuisance committee, and

the matter of the disposition of garbage was generally left to that committee.

Q. That committee was appointed by whom? A. By the mayor; the chairman; during my advent in the board I had the honor to be a member of that committee.

Q. General nuisance committee? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Some folks get that by special appointment and some men get it by inheritance? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were specially appointed on that committee? A. I was on the committee.

Q. So you had something to do with this garbage? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, doctor, I won't ask you any question, but from the previous question, you want to make an explanation whether you had anything to do with this? A. I had to do in this way; that I opposed the system and opposed it in such a radical way that it was practically done away with during my advent in the board; I remember one time a petition was read before this commission to dump garbage upon what was known as Richmond street, in the third ward; a delegation came and I opposed it with all the influence that I had and my two colleagues on the board were rather in favor of it, as were the other members of the board, and the discussion of it waxed kind of warm, and it was discontinued for some time, but afterwards I was overruled, and it was dumped there.

Q. What was your objection? A. The general sanitary reasons.

Q. That is to say, you didn't think this garbage was proper stuff to fill the lots with? A. No, sir; I thought it was disseminating disease rather than confining it.

Q. And your opinion was the garbage ought not to be used for such purposes? A. That was my idea.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. That was during the summer months? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does this practice continue now? A. Well, I think it is less in degree; I think recently it has been removed to more remote districts.

By Mr. Audett:

Q. Weather very warm in the summer time? A. Yes, sir; it reaches 90 above sometimes.

Q. Did it affect the garbage? A. It helps decompose it.

Q. Could you notice it passing by on the street? A. Yes, sir.



Q. Anybody object? A. Yes, sir; always object; there would be a certain portion that wanted the lots filled up, would put up with the stench, and those that were not benefited by it, they would oppose it, so there were always two opposing factions, one for the other against.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. And the favoring faction that wanted to have the garbage placed there, and wanted to have the lots filled, do you know whether they were generally city officers that owned those lots? A. Well, I could not say as to that.

Q. Do you know whether they were or not? A. No, sir.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Did you use to separate the garbage? A. No, sir; it was all together then; it was kitchen refuse and everything.

Q. But now they separate it? A. Now, it is separated in part.

Q. But that has never been done until very recently? A. Very recently; and I think it is only done in a part of the city now; I don't think it is done generally; I think perhaps the intent is to have it separated.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. Now, all of this garbage that is carried off to these streets, doctor, and to these vacant lots, the carting of it is paid for by the health board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And ultimately, of course, by the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the person who desires to have it carted there has never paid anything to your knowledge? A. No, sir; not that I know of.

Q. And so far as you know, it has always been carted for the special interest and benefit of somebody in that locality? A. Yes, sir; or person; person or persons.

Q. Do you know whether the streets which have been filled by the garbage have been filled under contracts with individuals to fill the streets? A. I don't know that.

Q. Whether there have been contracts to fill them with dirt and gravel, and that the garbage has been used for the purpose? A. It was always allowed that those people who were anxious to receive this garbage by them, that they would see that it was properly covered for a time, but that was not very general.

Q. But isn't it true the contractors who have contracts to fill the streets, grade the streets, use the garbage for that purpose? A. Well, I could not say about that; I think that it was generally deposited at the behest of individuals.



Q. What motives the individuals had you don't know? A. Except to have their lots filled up; that was the motive.

Q. And do you know whether there was any filling of dirt put over this garbage? A. Oh, in some instances there was and in some there was not; I have known it to lay for months sweltering in the heat without any covering.

Q. Do you know who put the dirt on it when it was put on? A. Generally the superintendent of streets put it on.

Q. You mean the commissioner of public works? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Johnson? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know anything about whether he owned the lots on which it was put? A. No; I could not say.

Q. I began to ask you about the patronage of the board of health, doctor; I will continue that inquiry; besides the garbage which was carted away, was there an opportunity for other patronage in the health board? A. Well, there was the appointment of the employes; there was the appointment of the registrar of vital statistics.

Q. This is all matter as to which I may say to you that you and I have consulted very casually; it was merely a matter of usual political patronage? A. Yes, sir; that was all.

Q. The majority control? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he have any powers at all which were of benefit to the other members of the board, which could be exercised for the benefit of the other members of the board? A. No; I think not; it was mostly clerical.

Q. Passing him, then what is it? A. Then there was an inspector; and assistant inspector.

Q. What did the inspector have to do? A. To look over the general sanitary condition of the city and report to the board.

Q. His duties as inspector, it was merely a matter of personal or political favor which got him in his office; he had no chance to make return to individual members of the board? A. Oh, yes; he had opportunity.

Q. How? A. At that time, the principle of removing, or in other words, the scavenger work was done by one of the commissioners; and it was the duty of the inspector, of course, to determine just where this was necessary.

Q. The inspector, give me a little the nature of his duties? A. Well, his duties were to go about and determine the prevalence of nuisances of one kind and another, such as whether the water-closets needed cleaning out, or a cesspool needed cleaning, such as that; and then he was given certain definite powers; usually a thing was referred to the inspector with power, and then he would go on and do as he pleased.

Q. That is to say, if a neighbor came and complained of any nuisance in the neighborhood, the matter was referred to the inspector with power? A. Yes, sir; and sometimes if there was not any complaint he would go about and look up things.

Q. He would find whether the neighbors did complain, whether they did or not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And when he found that there was cause for complaint, whether complaint was made or not, what would he do? A. Well, he ordered the nuisance abated forthwith; sometimes he would have the person that allowed the nuisance arrested; I have known such cases, but, as a rule, it would not be brought to that issue; the matter would be abated; the commissioner would be directed to clean out the water-closet, if it were a water-closet, or a cesspool.

Q. You say the commissioner; what commissioner? A. I don't know that I ought to mention names.

Q. I think I shall have to ask you to mention names in this instance? A. The man who did the work at that time was Commissioner Mulvihill.

Q. He was one of the health commissioners? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he was health commissioner here for a number of years? A. Yes, sir.

Q. During all the time that you were health commissioner? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before and afterwards? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Outside of his duty as health commissioner—as health officer, his duties were—his business was that of removing night soil? A. Yes, sir; general scavenger work.

Q. And he had apparatus for that purpose? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, did he have any particular cinch on that sort of work, doctor? A. Well, he seemed to have a monopoly of it; nobody else was engaged in it; he had the apparatus which was indorsed by the board of health; consisted of some barrels with a peculiar sort of fastening.

Q. The idea of the inventor, the apparatus simply was, that it was fastened, and that it should not leak? A. That is all.

Q. Nothing of a sanitary character about it? A. No, sir; nothing sanitary about it.

Q. And during your knowledge of the affairs of the board of health, has he done all of the work in the way of removing night-soil? A. He did, I think, during my tenure in the office; all of it, so far as I know.

Q. Is he doing it still? A. That I could not say; I assume he is.

Q. Have you any observation of that, such which enables

you to speak definitely? A. I think he is engaged in it still; yes, sir.

Q. And, so far as you know, there has been no competition, within your knowledge, of sanitary affairs, as to this matter of removing night-soil, Mulvihill has had it all? A. So far as I know, he has.

Q. And, if the inspector observed by complaint of a neighbor, or otherwise, that there was work for Mr. Mulvihill, who ordered Mulvihill to do it? A. The inspector.

Q. The inspector ordered him to do it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that the inspector would go around Syracuse and whether upon complaint of anybody, or upon his own observation, he would order Mulvihill to go to work with his apparatus and do the work? A. Yes, sir; he would serve a notice on the owner.

Q. What would the notice be? A. That his water-closet needed cleaning; the nuisance must be abated.

Q. What could the owner do about it? A. Nothing.

Q. He had got to employ Mulvihill? A. That was about the size of it.

Q. So it was a matter of no consequence whether the owner employed Mulvihill or whether the board of health did, Mulvihill got the job just the same? A. Just the same.

Q. And that has been so for years? A. So far as I know.

Q. And Mulvihill charged his own prices? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Nobody to audit the accounts? A. No, sir.

Q. And the health board paid it? A. Sometimes they did; sometimes the owner paid it; I think more frequently the owner paid it.

Q. He had got to pay it, hadn't he? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The owner had nothing to do with hiring the man, and had nothing to do with deciding how much the bills should be, all he had to do was to pay? A. That was all he had to do.

Q. Now, can you suggest any other matters; I will go back just a moment; who was the inspector at the time when you were — A. (Interrupting.) Mr. William Pollman was inspector at that time.

Q. Was he an accomplished authority upon sanitary subjects? A. No, sir; he had no knowledge of it whatever; he was an illiterate man.

Q. You don't think that he was just the proper man to decide whether you and I should pay Mr. Mulvihill for cleaning out our closets or not? A. I think he was not a proper man.

Q. And who has been inspector since Mr. Pollman? A. Mr. Wurzbarger.

Q. Do you know Mr. Wurzbarger personally? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you observed as to his peculiar qualifications for that office? A. Well, I know something of him.

Q. Has he peculiar qualifications? A. He has no knowledge of sanitation that I know of.

Q. What is his salary? A. Well, they have a way of raising that from time to time; I don't know what it is at present; it was \$1,400.

Q. It was \$1,400? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, under the present situation of things, Mr. Wurzbarger inspects us and Mr. Mulvihill does the work? A. That is it.

Q. And we have got nothing to say about what we pay? A. No, sir.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. I have been asked if W. C. Northrip & Son had any contracts? A. I never knew such a person having anything to do with it while I was in the board; whether he has now I could not say.

Q. Now, do the health board have occasion to buy any considerable amount of material for disinfecting or medical or other purposes? A. They buy large quantities of disinfecting fluids to disinfect infected premises.

Q. Wherever there are cases of diphtheria or typhoid fever? A. Yes, sir; and they have charge of the public urinal and use large quantities there, and occasionally have to disinfect unhealthful localities, sewers and such as that.

Q. Who has the purchasing of those supplies? A. Well, that is delegated to a committee of the board.

Q. That committee is appointed by the mayor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know anything about where those supplies have been purchased from since you have been a member of the board? A. Only by what I am told; I don't know it of my own knowledge.

Q. Were you on that committee when you were a member of the board? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you made some inquiry to ascertain or have you had some information given to you? A. I have had information to the effect that it all went to one place.

Q. I will ask you what your information is, doctor, although I generally don't want to ask for information on this matter, because I will follow it up; where did you get your information from that those supplies were furnished? A. Well, I had information which is fairly direct that one commissioner rather has the furnishing of all that, being in the drug business himself.

Q. That is Mr. Hunter? A. Yes, sir.



Q. And he is a member of the board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he is a clerk in a drug store? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And your information is that he furnishes all those supplies? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of any knowledge that he has of sanitary supplies excepting for the purpose of furnishing supplies? A. I don't know of any other.

Q. Take other members of the board; you know the board of health as it is now constituted? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know whether there is opportunity for patronage to go to other members of the board, excepting what you have stated? A. Well, there was.

Q. In what respect? A. There were certain supplies furnished at that time by members of the board.

Q. What supplies? A. Well, there were supplies for the so-called city hospital, better known as the pest-house.

Q. Who furnished those supplies? A. Commissioner Schwartz furnished those; mops, brooms, etc.

Q. He was a member of the health board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he is now? A. I think he is.

Q. And the board of health audited his bills? A. Yes, sir; he was on the finance committee himself; he used to audit his own bills.

Q. As to Mr. Doyle, a member of the board, do you know anything about him? A. I don't know him.

Q. I observe in looking through the list of members of the board of health, that there is a plumber upon the board of health; what would your notion be about that, doctor? A. Well, I recollect several plumbing bills that came in from that plumber to the board and they were audited.

Q. What were they for? A. Plumbing.

Q. Public buildings or private buildings? A. Well, I could not say just where, but bills of the plumbing; I think some of it was done at the public urinal.

Q. The board of health has the power to condemn plumbing? A. It has a supervisory power which has been added to it since my advent in the board; it has created another officer since then; I am not very familiar with his duties, but I presume it is to have some supervisory power over the plumbing.

Q. Now, doctor, I wish you would inform me— A. (Interrupting.) The board has power to create such officers from time to time as it sees fit.

Q. My impression was, in looking through the board of health, that it was an advisable thing to have an honorable plumber on the board of health; is that your opinion? A. Yes, sir; I believe that the board of health should have supervision over

everything which pertains to the public health, and I believe the plans for buildings and the plumbing should be laid before the board for their indorsement or condemnation, as the case might be.

Q. Then, you think there is or is not objection to putting a plumber upon the board of health? A. It all depends upon conditions.

Q. And I think I would agree with you in your suggestion that you don't think it proper that that plumber should have bills against the board of health himself? A. No, sir; there are other numerous officers in the board of health, such as milk inspector and meat inspector, which I have not mentioned.

Q. I wish you would, doctor? A. This milk inspector goes about with a lactometer to determine the relative proportion of water in the milk; and that is all he knows about it; when he puts the lactometer in he can tell whether he has so much water or less; that is all; and he goes about; I think he does the duties prescribed, but I don't think any benefit comes to the body politic for the amount of money expended.

Q. What is the amount of money expended? A. His salary, it strikes me, is something like \$750; I may be wrong on that, but, at any rate, it is money expended uselessly; no good comes from that; he can not tell anything about the quality of the milk.

Q. That is, your opinion is, that the quantity of water in the milk is not of so much consequence as the quality of the milk that is left? A. That is my idea, exactly.

Q. Do you agree with the farmer that his pump is his best cow? A. Not exactly that; it is a harmless cow.

Q. It does not improve the quality of the milk, but it does not hurt it any? A. It does not put disease into the milk; and the meat inspector; his duty is to go about and inspect meat; seize bob veal and such as that.

Q. Is his office a benefit office? A. I can conceive of an inspector of meat properly qualified, who might be of immense advantage to the city; a man who could determine whether meat had tuberculosis, if he was a bithologist; could determine what disease the animal was afflicted with; but, as it is, he seems to be largely chasing around after bob veal.

Q. And, so far as your experience goes, it was his duty to be chasing for bob veal? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is in the spring of the year, mostly? A. That is all in the spring of the year.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. Do they make any microscopic examination of the meat?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. Audett:

Q. The meat inspector, including horse; what does that mean?

A. Including the expense of his horse.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. Well, tell us about the other officers of the board other places? A. Well, the assistant inspector, and then there is —

Q. That is, the assistant inspector, a fellow that goes around, finding where complaints are or ought to be? A. Yes, sir; his duties are adjunct to the inspector.

Q. He looks after smaller matters than the big fellow? A. Yes, sir; then there is a health officer; he must be a medical man; he is appointed by the board.

Q. The health officer is an important officer? A. Yes, sir; that is a proper office.

Q. And properly filled? A. I think it is; yes, sir.

Q. The next officer is what? A. Well, I have mentioned —

Q. (Interrupting.) The keeper of the city hospital? A. Yes, sir; there is the keeper of the city hospital; yes, sir.

Q. What is the city hospital? A. The city hospital is a plot of ground containing eight acres of land, situated on the borders of the city; with a series of buildings on it, for the purpose of quarantining cases of infectious disease, and the keeper of that is known as the keeper of the city hospital.

Q. And he lives there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who is the gentleman that has the honor of holding that office? A. The man that held it then and whom I believe does now, is Mr. Herman Trost; he did at that time, and I think he does still.

Q. He is not a physician at all? A. No, sir.

Q. He simply lives in the hospital? A. He lives in the hospital.

Q. He gets a salary of how much? A. He received at that time all the produce of the eight acres of ground, his house rent free, his barn and a salary; it was a moderate salary; I don't just recollect.

Q. Some \$500 or \$600? A. Thereabouts; but it was to be in lieu of all services rendered to the city.

Q. And that was given him simply for his living expenses; he didn't have to contribute anything out of it for the support of the hospital? A. No, sir.

Q. Well, now, it is not a hospital in the ordinary sense of a



hospital; it is simply a pest-house? A. A pest-house for infectious diseases.

Q. So our city hospital is simply a pest-house? A. Yes; that is all.

Q. Located in the suburbs of the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So far as the keeper of the hospital, he is merely put there to be there in case some pest case shall come? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that hospital has existed there for some considerable time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have we had pest cases to send there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Any considerable number of them? A. Well, no great number at any time; I think a dozen at any time.

Q. But that hospital is within the control of the board of health? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And its maintenance and its repairs and all that sort of thing is in the board of health? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And if the board of health desire to improve it in any respect, the city would have nothing to say about it, they could do it? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know, as a matter of fact, they have expended on it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Some \$4,000 to \$5,000 in the last year? A. Yes, sir; they have expended a good deal of money there the past year.

Q. But the number of pest cases which have gone there have been very few? A. Very few.

Q. And those have been attended to by the health board? A. Yes, sir; by the health officer.

Q. And he has been the physician in charge of those cases? A. He has had the management of them; the supervision.

Q. With the right to employ other physicians? A. He has general delegated powers to employ assistants.

Q. And they have sent in their bills to the board of health? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And which, in due course of time, have got around to the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, doctor, I have asked you certain specific questions about the health board; and in consequence of your being upon the health board, you told me that you were appointed by the Governor as a commissioner or member of the State Board of Health? A. Yes, sir; I was originally.

Q. Now, do you know; can you tell me whether, up to the time of Mayor Amos's administration, the local board of health had been a bipartisan or at least a nonpartisan board? A. It had been nonpartisan.

Q. And excuse me if I ask you any question that you don't



want to answer, doctor, but did you go to Mayor Amos for any reason desiring to be reappointed? A. I did; yes, sir.

Q. What was your reason? A. So that I might retain my position in the State board; the organic law decided at that time that a commissioner in the State board should hold office so long as he remained in his respective local board; and at that time the question of tuberculosis was being brought to a practical point in the State board; after having worked for a year in the State board to bring it up to almost a conclusion, I was chairman of the committee of the State board; we had already gone before the Governor and was to appear again before the committee on ways and means of the Legislature, setting forth our reasons for asking a small appropriation for making investigations of tuberculosis in cattle; as I say, we had one meeting and was to meet again the next Wednesday, and I knew my tenure in the local board expired, and unless I was reappointed, I would go out of the State board, and I was interested in that particular line of work, and it was thought best by representative men of the city that if I should go to Mayor Amos and tell him those things, that he certainly would reconsider or reappoint—I may say that there was no compensation in either office—and I did, at the request of friends, see him and set forth the reasons why I desired to stay in; he listened attentively, and the next Monday night my head went off in the basket.

Q. Did you talk to Mayor Amos about the reforms that you thought were necessary in the local work? A. Yes, sir; I talked to him about certain things.

Q. But you were not reappointed in the local board? A. No, sir.

Q. And, in consequence of that, your term of office in the State board expired? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And, in consequence of that, was there legislation in the State, so that you might by an act of the Legislature be qualified to go back on the State board? A. Yes, sir; that clause in the organic law was stricken out, where it was necessary that a State officer should be a member of the local board, was stricken out.

Q. In consequence of which you were appointed back upon the State board and became president of that board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you any other suggestions to make in reference to the health board, doctor, which occurs to you?

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. (Interrupting.) A moment ago you said that they received no salary; is there any salary attached to the office at all now?

A. Only what they vote themselves.

Q. Do they vote any? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did they while you were in office? A. Yes, sir; each received, I think, \$250, at that time.

Q. That has been customary? A. That has been the custom for a good many years.

Q. And they can vote any sum they want; it is not limited?

A. I think so; it has been increased now to \$300.

Patrick McMahon, recalled:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. When were you subpoenaed? A. I think it was 20 minutes to 11.

Q. Who did you go to see when you were subpoenaed? A. Came right down here directly.

Q. Give your subpoena to anybody? A. No, sir.

Q. You didn't give that subpoena to anybody? A. No, sir; until I went home after I left here, and I gave it to the family to read; may be they went in my pocket, or somebody did; oh, by gol, I did to Mr. James Barry; I forgot that.

Q. Didn't you give it to anybody else? A. I don't know; did he—I didn't give it to anybody else; Jim read it.

Q. You gave it to Jim Barry? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, how did Frank Matty happen to have that subpoena, do you know? A. Well, by gol, I don't know, without he gave it to him; I didn't give it to him; he is right here.

Q. Do you know Frank? A. Well, I know him by eye sight; I never was in his place, in the world.

Q. It is too high priced for you? A. I don't know what that is.

Q. And you don't go to see Mr. Matty yourself, at all? A. Oh, no; God, no.

Q. You went to Mr. Barry? A. I met him right there at the door, when I was coming in; he asked me what was the matter, and I told him I was subpoenaed; why, he said, it ain't you that is subpoenaed; I said the fellow that came up said it was; said it was me that was subpoenaed; so he looked at it and read it; that is right.

James H. Barry, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Colonel Jenney:

Q. Did you get the subpoena from Mr. McMahon this morning?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you do with it? A. I handed it to Mr. Stephens, to see if it was right.

Q. What Stephens? A. Henry Stephens.

Q. Did you get it back from him? A. From Henry Stephens?

Q. Yes. A. didn't hand it to him; I handed it to Mr. Stephens to make it out, and I think he took it in his hand, and then Mr. Matty, I think, got hold of it, and he said he would go and see somebody, Mr. Newell, about it.

Q. And when you handed the subpoena to Mr. Stephens, Mr. Matty took it and he came to see Mr. Newell about it A. I think that is it.

Elbert F. Allen, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Colonel Jenney:

Q. Mr. Allen, I desired to call Mr. Quinlan, but he is not here and I will ask you a question or two; you are at present the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you qualify? A. I think it was Monday night.

Q. And until that time Mr. Quinlan had been the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For how long? A. Three years.

Q. He has had two terms I think? A. No, sir; one term only.

Q. A term of three years; and during a part of that term or all of it, I don't know which, you have been his deputy? A. The entire time.

Q. What was your business when you were appointed deputy clerk—deputy treasurer? A. Before that, previous?

Q. Yes? A. I was a deputy under Mr. Roscoe, the former treasurer.

Q. Mr. Quinlan succeeded Mr. Roscoe? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Roscoe had it one term of two years? A. Three years.

Q. And you were the deputy during all of Mr. Roscoe's term? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was your business before that? A. I had been engaged with Mr. Roscoe about a year previous to that time.

Q. In what business? A. As bookkeeper and accountant.

Q. Roscoe was a merchant here in Syracuse? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, you came into office with Mr. Quinlan; what was his business before he came into the office as treasurer? A. I believe he was a florist.

Q. Carrying on business for himself here in Syracuse? A. Yes, sir; I believe so.

Q. And when he was appointed treasurer you became his deputy? A. Yes, sir.



Q. Now, I suppose, Mr. Allen, that the first thing that you wanted to find out when you became the deputy, and to a large extent the bookkeeper for Mr. Quinlan, were the assets and liabilities of the new concern? A. Yes, sir; I was posted in that regard.

Q. Well, you had been with Mr. Roscoe before? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But, when Mr. Quinlan came in, it was a new administration? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And, so far as the assets and liabilities of Syracuse were concerned, you have kept track of them since? A. Endeavored to.

Q. As treasurer of Syracuse you get certain moneys? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And they come over<sup>1</sup> your counter by the payment of taxes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The payment of city taxes and the payment of county taxes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the book of original entry in which you put all of those moneys which you receive? A. We have a city tax-book and a county tax-book which are entered in, ward, page and amount.

Q. That is to say, the moneys that come to you in the collection of taxes are put into the city and county books respectively? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where they belong? A. Yes, sir.

Q. If Mr. Jenney pays city taxes, which he does when he is compelled to once in a while, they are put down to his ward in the city books and to his ward in the county books? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, do you get money from other sources? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What other sources? A. The local assessments.

Q. And you put them into what book? A. Into — well, the same style of a book.

Q. Let's see, you have got one book of city — moneys received from city taxes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that a day-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. It is a book of original entry? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And so you have got a book of what bookkeepers know as a book of original entry as to your county taxes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, passing that, what is the next book of original entry you have got? A. Well, a book in relation to local taxes; local assessments, or a small petty cash-book on which we enter receipts.

Q. You have got a book in which you put local assessments;



that is, assessments for sewers, pavements and sidewalks? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Gutters? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that sort of thing? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, do you have a separate book for that? A. We have a book for each year; each local or for each year's locals.

Q. Do you mean you open a new book every year? A. Yes, sir; for each year's locals.

Q. And that book has nothing else on it? A. No, sir.

Q. And that is a book of original entries? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that contains nothing at all except local assessments? A. That is all.

Q. Do you receive moneys from any other source? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What other sources do you receive moneys from? A. We receive money from municipal court.

Q. What book do you put that on? A. That is entered in a cash-book, a small petty cash-book.

Q. That is entered in a cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And what other sources do you get money from? A. Police justice.

Q. Is that also entered in the same cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And what other sources do you get money from? A. Moneys paid in by the city clerk from license moneys.

Q. And is that also put in the same cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What other sources do you get money from? A. We get money paid in on—from—collected by the commissioner of public works for sidewalks and such things as that.

Q. Is that put in the same cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Besides the money you got from the police justice; do you get money from the chief of police? A. Yes, sir; sometimes.

Q. That is another account? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is to say the money which the chief of police gets does not come to you from the police court but comes to you from the chief of police? A. From the chief of police; no; from the police court; that comes from the police justice.

Q. Do you get money which comes from the chief of police independently of that which comes from the police justice? A. Yes, sir; small amounts paid in for returns for fines or something of that kind.

Q. Who sends you the money which comes from the fines of prostitutes? A. That comes from the police justice.

Q. And you mix that all in with the same virtuous funds of other money which you get? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And can you tell us about how much you get from that kind of fines? A. No; I have no way of separating it: it is all

deposited in a lump, on different dates just as they see fit to deposit it.

Q. So you can't tell whether the police justice or the chief of police sends you down all of the money he gets or not? A. I have no way of knowing that.

Q. Now what other sources of income do you have? A. I think that covers about all of it; oh, we get — we receive money from the insurance companies; 2 per cent. tax on foreign insurance companies

Q. Where does that go? A. To the fire relief fund.

Q. Does that go on to this same book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. On to the same book; do you get money from the excise commissioners? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Quite a lot, don't you? Yes, sir.

Q. Where does that go? A. Well, that is credited on the same cash-book.

Q. And is there a license tax upon carts? A. Yes, sir; I referred to that as coming from —

Q. (Interrupting.) Hacks? A. I don't know what it comes from; I refer to that, that comes from the city clerk.

Q. Dogs and bicycles and such things? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But you don't know anything about that except you get it, that is all you know? A. I get it and give a receipt for it; that is all.

Q. If a gentleman comes down to you there from the city clerk's office or from the excise office, or from the police office, and says, "I have got so much money to pay in," you take it and put it on the cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whether it is right or not you don't know anything about it? A. I don't know anything about it.

Q. Now, excepting the books which you have spoken of, upon which you enter the county and city taxes received, and this cash-book, and the local assessment-book, upon which you enter local assessments paid, have you any book of original entries? A. I think not.

Q. Well, now, in your system of bookkeeping, from what to what book do you next enter these accounts from the several books; we will take your cash-book first? A. On to the large cash-book, a monthly cash-book.

Q. On to another cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So, that this particular cash-book, petty cash-book, as you call it — A. (Interrupting.) It is a small desk-book; that is all.

Q. And that desk-book and the local assessment-tax, and the county and city taxes you carry to the larger cash-book how often? A. Every night.

Q. Every night? A. Oh, no; whenever we get a chance; sometimes once a month we post it up and sometimes not as often as that.

Q. Suit your convenience about carrying it from the little cash-book to the big cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And there all those accounts merge in the general cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is the next book of entry? A. Yes, sir.

Q. From where do you carry your cash accounts? A. To the ledger.

Q. You have no journal? A. No, sir.

Q. And when you enter those accounts on your ledger give me the principal accounts to which you carry them? A. Well, to all the different funds.

Q. Now in the accounts which you have so far mentioned the principal accounts are the city tax account and the county tax account; have you in your practice opened up upon the ledger an account for the city taxes and an account for the county taxes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And upon the ledger under the heads of those accounts will be seen the amounts of money which have been received for city taxes and county taxes in gross? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And under what account do you put in the ledger the local assessments? A. Local assessment of such and such a year.

Q. Keeping each year by itself? A. Intend to; yes, sir; supposed to.

Q. And that is true as to the city and county taxes, I suppose? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that requires you to open a new ledger every year? A. We carry the same ledger but open new accounts in the same ledger.

Q. Upon a new page in the old ledger? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And carrying the balance, credit or debit forward into the new page? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Passing the local assessment taxes we come to the moneys that you received from the city clerk for various taxes of one sort and another; to what account do you carry them? A. To the general fund and contingent account.

Q. What was a general fund or contingent fund? A. General and contingent fund, I think that is the way it is specified on the ledger.

Q. Have you any other account besides the city tax and county tax and local assessment and contingent fund to which you have credits? A. Yes, sir; we frequently get credits; liable to get credits to other funds.



Q. Now take the excise board; does that go to the contingent fund? A. At the end of the year.

Q. Does it go to the contingent fund to the ledger, on its first introduction to the ledger? A. No, sir; it goes to the excise fund.

Q. Then you have an account on the ledger to the excise fund? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now you have given me several accounts that you have on the ledger; what other general account do you have to which you have put credits, not speaking of your debits, your credits? A. Well, I don't know; we get credits from the poor fund.

Q. To what account do you put them? A. Poor department fund.

Q. That is to say you have an overseer of the poor here in the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he makes no collections of money? A. Yes, sir; I believe he does; he turns in some every year nearly.

Q. And those are credited to the poor department fund? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And at the end of the year that goes to the contingent fund? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So does your excise commission moneys? A. Yes, sir.

Q. In fact, everything goes to your contingent fund except your city and county taxes, does it not, and local assessments? A. No, sir.

Q. What other credits do you get which ultimately don't go to the contingent account? A. Well, that is, funds where money is raised—so much appropriated for each year; those stand right there where they are.

Q. That is just what I wanted to get at, Mr. Allen; there is an appropriation of so much to the board of education? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now you haven't got that money; it is not a credit? A. No; I credit the amount of the levy as they give them to me by the common council.

Q. I suppose in proper bookkeeping you see if you agree with me; you charge the board of education with the moneys you pay the board of education? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But you wouldn't credit the board of education with any money until you got the money? A. Well, yes; in our way of bookkeeping there we do; we charge the entire amount of the levy to the city taxes and then credit the various funds with the amount of their appropriation—

Q. Very well; I don't care to dwell upon that; and your notion of bookkeeping then is that you put into your ledger a credit of the appropriation? A. Yes, sir.



Q. When it is made; when an appropriation is made to the board of education, when that is made, it is credited to that board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And an appropriation to the fire department, and the police department, it is credited to those boards? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When the appropriation is made? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And as they draw upon it it is charged to them? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now suppose that they keep drawing on that fund and drawing on that fund until the amount of the credit of that appropriation gets exhausted, what do you do? A. Well, I don't really — I believe I should keep on paying as long as they kept drawing; as long as I had money in the bank to pay it; as long as we had warrants from the council.

Q. The mere fact that the appropriation had been exhausted for the fire board or police board or the board of education wouldn't stop you paying if you had the money? A. It might me, but it never would have happened before; it might possibly if I found it wasn't correct.

Q. But while you have been deputy for the last few years that is what you have been doing? A. I deemed it was correct as long as we were paying under warrant of the council.

Q. You are paying under the warrant of the council when you get the clerk's warrant signed by the mayor and clerk; that is all you know about the council? A. That is supposed to be fair authority.

Q. You don't go to the common council to see whether they passed the resolution; all you knew about it was the warrant you got? A. That was all.

Q. If you got a warrant which was drawn if you had the money in the bank you would pay it, and you didn't stop very much to see whether you had it in that particular fund or not, did you? A. No, sir; I didn't stop.

Q. Now did you know there was a law against that? A. I did not.

Q. Mr. Allen, do you mean that you have been a deputy under two administrations and haven't known of section 108 of the charter, page 97: "All moneys collected by general tax or otherwise for the expense of the city government, or for any specific object or purpose whatever, shall be applied to the payment of such expenses, or for such object or purpose and no other. It shall not be lawful to apply any moneys collected or appropriated for one purpose to any other purpose, and the common council is forbidden to make any direction or order for such misappropriation; the mayor approving of, or any alderman voting in favor of

a resolution which shall be adopted making any such illegal appropriation of money, or any elected or appointed officer (that includes you as deputy) directing any such illegal act to be done under such resolution, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable, upon conviction thereof, to a fine of \$100, or not more than ten days' imprisonment in the county jail for each and every offense." Did you know anything about that? A. I have read that.

Q. Have you known it in fact ever since you have been deputy? A. I have looked at it that the treasurer was a servant of the council and was pretty near obliged to do what it directed.

Q. Hasn't it been an expression there that the law don't count so long as your bondsmen don't kick? A. No, sir; I never heard that.

Q. But you have known of it since you have been deputy, haven't you, Mr. Allen, that the city officers of the city of Syracuse have been habitually violating that law? A. No, I couldn't say that I have, colonel.

Q. Have you ever known a year since you have been a deputy clerk in which you haven't drawn moneys from one fund to pay drafts upon another fund? A. I couldn't say that that is so; no, sir.

Q. Take it to-day, Mr. Allen, you know how much money you have got in the bank? A. Yes, sir; about.

Q. Well, about how much have you got? A. Something over \$50,000.

Q. Is that all the money that the city of Syracuse has got in cash? A. Yes, sir; outside of what little we have got in the office.

Q. And how much do you owe the county of Onondaga? A. Well, we may owe them seven or eight or ten thousand dollars; seven or eight thousand possibly; may not be quite as much; we have paid them up to the 28th of February.

Q. When did you pay the county of Onondaga? A. I don't remember the date.

Q. Well, about when? A. It was the 28th we paid them a portion and the balance a few days after; we are obliged to pay them the last Tuesday in February all the amount that is collected up to that date.

Q. Tell me that again, please? A. I believe that the law compels us to pay the last Tuesday in February all the money that has been collected up to that date.

Q. And you did pay the county of Onondaga all the money that was collected to that date to that time? A. Not all of it.

Q. How much did you owe them? A. About \$50,000, I think more than we paid them.

Q. When did you pay that? A. Well, I don't remember; a few days ago, or a few days after that; two or three or four days after, I think.

Q. Now isn't it true that the account between the city of Syracuse and the county of Onondaga, Mr. Allen—that the account owing by the city of Syracuse to the county of Onondaga has been overdrawn to the extent of nearly \$100,000 for a considerable time past? A. No, I think not.

Q. I may be wrong about the figures; correct the figures? A. Possibly that is so; it might occur.

Q. And you mean to say by that, that you as the city treasurer, while the moneys were credited on your ledger to the county of Onondaga, that if the drafts have come in against the city you have taken the county's money to pay the bills? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that has been the habit here right along? A. Always.

Q. What right had you to take the county of Onondaga's money to pay the city bills with? A. I don't know but they have all the right; it is a question with me but what they have.

Q. You know this provision of the statute, don't you? A. I think that is an entirely different thing; in regard to the different funds, I don't think it has anything to do with the different funds.

Q. The same has been true with the different funds? A. No, sir; I think not; it may be in some instances.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. The city officials says it may be true in some instances; we would very much like to know whether there is any official who can tell us specifically whether or not that is true? A. I beg your pardon; in regard to the different funds.

Q. Yes, your answer to the counsel was "It may be so;" we would be very glad to get specific information; if it is not so I would like to know it.

Colonel Jenney.—I would say that I will show to the committee it has been habitual right along. I don't think that Mr. Allen would intentionally tell anything he don't recollect. If he can't tell we will show by the books.

Q. The fact is, which I want to show by you, that it has been habitual to draw upon one fund to meet the demands of another? A. Our funds have never been kept separate in the bank; they are all merged one fund.

Q. But if a check has come in to you drawn upon one department, have you looked at your ledger to see whether that account had money before paying that check? A. No, sir; I have not.

Q. If you had the money in the bank you paid it? A. Yes, sir.



Q. Never mind whether you had a credit to that account or not? A. It would make no difference.

Q. And that has been the habit right along? A. Always.

Q. So that you found yourself recently in this administration — you found yourself in this administration where you had used up Onondaga county's moneys to such an extent that you were in the hole about \$100,000? A. We didn't have quite enough to pay them.

Q. About \$100,000; you had to take \$100,000 to pay up what you actually drew out of the county's money, didn't you? A. No, sir; we borrowed \$100,000, but it was not all used to pay county money; I think there was a difference of about \$35,000 there.

Q. Do you mean to say that you had only overdrawn the county's money \$35,000? A. I mean to say that on the 28th day of February we only had about \$30,000 to pay \$170,000.

Q. You owed the county about how much? A. About \$170,000.

Q. Is that about right? A. I think that is about right; that is not the exact figure, but that is about the amount.

Q. Now what has been the reason, Mr. Allen — what has been the policy, if you can tell us, of the use of these county moneys by the city; what has been the reason for it; I suppose there has been some reason for it? A. Well, I don't know of any reason only to save interest.

Q. That is to say the city of Syracuse beats the county of Onondaga out of the interest? A. No; oh, no.

Q. If we save it somebody must lose it? A. No; the county has no claim on the money; we have the county moneys in our possession; that is what we collected.

Q. Hold on about that; when you credit that money to the county of Onondaga, from the minute you credit it the county is entitled to it? A. No, sir.

Q. That is to say, you are not bound to pay over the last money until a certain day? A. We are not bound to pay any of it until a certain day.

Q. But when you put the money to the credit on your ledger, to the credit of Onondaga county, it don't mean anything; the county of Onondaga is not entitled to that credit; is that the idea? A. They are not entitled to that money until a certain day.

Q. Why do you credit it to them? A. It belongs to them.

Q. They are not entitled to draw it from the time it is credited to them? A. No, sir.

Q. Then, it is your opinion that the city of Syracuse has been beating the county of Onondaga out of interest for several years? A. No, sir; I know it has not; it doesn't belong to



them to a certain date; the statute, I believe, says we shall pay over the last Tuesday in February all the money that has been collected up to that time; now, the city uses that money if they have any occasion, and we always have from that time up to the last Tuesday of February.

Q. Then it is your idea, if I am called upon to pay my county taxes, and call in and pay my county taxes to you as city treasurer, that when I pay those taxes the county of Onondaga hasn't got any right to them? A. No, sir; not until a certain date.

Q. But if I don't pay them on that day, but I wait until the next day, I pay five per cent. more on those taxes, and yet the county of Onondaga can't draw that? A. I don't see how they can.

Q. I don't see how they can, either? A. Well, they don't.

Q. When you haven't got but a \$130,000 in the bank and you owe the county \$170,000, I don't quite see how the county can get it? A. I don't, either; I agree with you there.

Q. Now, that same thing is true, as I understand you, Mr. Allen, and I won't take any more time to it—take your board of education; you make an appropriation to the board of education, or the common council does, and that is credited to the board of education? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And they draw it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And when the board of education get that appropriation drawn out do you give them more? A. No, sir; I wouldn't.

Q. Have you done it? A. I don't believe it has ever been done.

Q. I don't think it has been in your administration? A. No, sir; I think not.

Q. I have heard something; it is remote; I may not be right about it—about the board of education being in financial trouble now, and there is some talk about there being nothing to pay the school marms—what is there about that? A. I don't know anything about that.

Q. You haven't refused any checks that have come to you? A. I shouldn't as long as they have got a dollar in the bank to pay it; if there was money in the bank and their appropriation wasn't exhausted I should honor that warrant.

Q. Suppose it was exhausted? A. I shouldn't honor it.

Q. Why should you refuse to honor it in the case of the board of education and still honor it in the police commission board? A. I think there is a difference.

Q. You draw the line? A. No, sir; I wouldn't do it with any of these boards that have the handling of the funds themselves; wouldn't intend to.

Q. Now, Mr. Allen, let us take the debtor accounts a little; how do you keep the contracts with the various contractors?

A. I keep no accounts with them, only to charge up the contractors as a warrant is issued by the—

Q. There are some pretty large contracts made here? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Contracts for \$100,000, more or less? A. I presume so.

Q. For pavements, etc.; when a contract is made with a contractor for an improvement do you open an account in your ledger with that contractor? A. No, sir; we do not.

Q. Where does his account show up? A. Well, they come down to me on warrants for local assessments for such a year.

Q. Do you mean to say that the Syracuse Improvement Company has no account of its own? A. Not with the city treasurer.

Q. It is all put in the same category with the fellow that builds a sidewalk for a four-rod lot? A. Yes, sir; all put into an account called "Due contractors."

Q. So that everything which is due contractors is in one account in your ledger? A. Yes, sir; and the different years.

Q. Suppose a warrant comes down to you drawn by the city clerk and by the mayor to pay to the Syracuse Improvement Company, you pay it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you put into the account "Due contractors?" A. Yes, sir; just as the warrant says.

Q. It goes to the ledger account "Due contractors?" A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you don't know whether there is anything due to that particular contractor or not? A. No, sir; I do not.

Q. Does it occur to you, Mr. Allen, that when a contractor, a large client—a large customer, if were speaking in a commercial sense, a large customer opens an account with the city by making a contract by which he is to receive considerable sums of money, that it would be advisable to open an account with that special customer? A. Possibly that is so.

Q. Is there any way that you can tell yourself when you pay those checks— A. (Interrupting) Not the slightest; not without reference to the books upstairs.

Q. So that all you know about it is really that you get checks down there, and you pay them? A. Yes, sir; so long as the stuff holds out.

Q. You are a practical man as well as being an accountant and city treasurer, owing doubtless to your superior mental and moral qualifications? A. Possibly.

Q. Now, do you think that it is a practical way for a corporation to do business to have its cash-book, its book of original entry, and have another cash-book—no book of original entry

except its cash-book, and to open no individual accounts with its various customers? A. Well, colonel, I can't answer that; I would have to look into it a little more than I have before had occasion to find out whether that is so or not; it is a matter that I have never given but very little attention to, this matter of contracts; possibly it is our duty to do that, but it is a matter that never has been done, and I must say that in a great measure we have followed in the footsteps of people before us; I think there has a great many changes been made in the last few years.

Q. The changes that you speak of, drawing checks from one account to another, is one of those changes? A. I don't know that that has been done; I don't think but one or two accounts' funds have been overdrawn since I have been connected with the city government.

Q. Can you tell to-day, Mr. Allen, what the assets of the city of Syracuse are? A. Not without referring to the records.

Q. Can you tell me in a general way approximately? A. I could by referring to my report that I have made.

Q. You have got how much cash? A. What, to-day?

Q. Yes, about how much? A. Fifty-five thousand dollars.

Q. Well, now aside from the cash what assets have you got in round numbers? A. Well, we have assets in taxes, uncollected taxes.

Q. And all uncollected taxes are reckoned as cash? A. Oh, no.

Q. But they are carried on your cash book as cash, aren't they? A. Well, yes, you might call it that way.

Q. Aren't they carried on your cash book as cash, all uncollected taxes? A. No, sir.

Q. Arn't there taxes which have been uncollected since 1878, and from that time down to this which are carried as actual practical cash assets on your cash book? A. No, sir; I think not.

Q. What account do you have in manufacturing and mercantile business to which you banish dead assets? A. Profit and loss account probably.

Q. And the profit and loss account you regard as an essential account in any business as a bookkeeper? A. I should.

Q. Have you got any profit and loss account of the city of Syracuse on your books? A. I don't know that such an account is necessary.

Q. I understand you to say the profit and loss account is necessary in— A. (Interrupting). That is very different from a mercantile business.

Q. Have you got any profit and loss account? A. No, sir; we have not.

Q. Have you got any other account, by whatever name you may call it, which is a grave into which you deposit dead assets? A. No, sir; we haven't.



Q. So that the dead assets of the city of Syracuse have been carried as live assets ever since you have known anything about the city, haven't they? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And in reckoning up our value—in inventorying our value to-day we are reckoning up the dead assets every day, aren't we? A. If there is any; yes, sir.

Q. Well, they never have been charged off? A. Well, I will explain how we charge them off if you want I should; that is, the way I have.

Q. Very well? A. What I would call dead assets are, say erroneous taxes, double assessments, anything of that kind, just as soon as we find them we make out a bill and they are turned over to the committee on assessments and they get a warrant drawn from the contingent fund.

Q. So that whatever there is which is in any way decayed or approaching decay is charged up to this contingent fund? A. Well, no; it is at the time—I know every year we take a certain amount when we close up the city taxes there is always erroneous taxes; there is always erroneous assessments; perhaps some are assessed twice, something of that sort, and that account has got to be balanced up in some way, and that is the only way I know of, and it is sent to the committee on tax assessments, and if they find it correct, that is not collectible, why a warrant is drawn to me for that amount.

Q. Now, Mr. Allen, what I am getting at is, you have got no profit and loss account? A. No.

Q. And the only other account to which you can assign bad assets is the contingent account? A. As I have related; yes, sir.

Q. Now, Mr. Allen, is there in the administration of the financial affairs of Syracuse anywhere, either in your department or in either of the other departments, such a man as an auditor; that is to say, is there a man in any one of the departments which you know of who inspects and corrects the accounts of the officers of any department? A. Only as one is appointed every year; that is the only one I ever heard of.

Q. Who is he? A. Mr. Myers has every year until this year been appointed to examine the books and vouchers of the city.

Q. He is a very competent man, and he goes through and sees that your books balance in your system of bookkeeping? A. I believe he is supposed to check back all vouchers and see that all assets are there.

Q. See the bills; whether the charges are there for everything on the credit side that is on the debit side? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Referring particularly to your department, and I won't take time to go into the others; so far as you are concerned you exer-



cise no check whatever, and there is nobody in your department that does exercise any check whatever over the disbursements of the other departments? A. No.

Q. You don't know anything about any disbursement which comes to you by check from the police board, the board of education, from the fire board, from the city clerk payable to any contractor, you know nothing in the world about it except to pay the check; that is all? A. That is all I have got, the voucher.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. I think that if Mr. Allen has any statement he desires to make he may make it. A. I don't know that I care to make it at present.

Q. Nothing that you think of that would require changing? A. No, sir; I don't know that there is.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. When you receive any money from any department of the city government, say, for instance, the excise department, how is that paid, monthly or weekly? A. Well, the excise board, they pay whenever they get ready; most of their moneys come in about the first of May.

Q. Then they pay you any sum that they have on hand? A. Yes, sir; I suppose so.

Q. And it might be \$10 in a month, and it might be nothing? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it might be a thousand? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You take any money that they give you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And credit it to that particular account? A. Yes, sir.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Is there any way of knowing whether you get all the moneys that are collected in that way, whether when the chief of police turns over to you the funds that he has collected, whether he has turned them all over or not? A. The chief of police now has but very little to turn over; in fact, nothing, as you might say; because all fines that were formerly turned to the city treasurer, that goes to the police pension fund, and that goes to one of the commissioners.

Q. Is there a report made of that account to any one? A. Of the pension fund?

Q. Yes. A. I believe they make a report of that; I don't know whether it is called for.

Q. Of fines, or anything of that? A. All fines or anything of that kind comes into the city treasurer's office; not the policemen, but the fines of the police justice.

Q. Who turns those over? A. The clerk of the police justice.

Q. And is there anything to show that he turns over all? A. Nothing, only the examination.

Q. Mr. Myers, in auditing accounts, also audits the accounts of the police clerk? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is he under any bonds? A. The police clerk?

Q. Yes. A. I don't know that there are.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. You take it for granted, any money that is paid by any department to you is all the money that is received? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you have got nothing else to be governed by except what they pay? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who sends this party there? A. They are appointed by the common council every year.

Q. Not by the mayor? A. No, sir.

Q. And not by you as city treasurer? A. Oh, no; the common council select whoever they please to examine the account.

Q. How long does it take to examine the various accounts? A. I don't know; it takes him, I should say, something like a couple of months to examine the city clerk's office and city treasurer's office.

Q. And he reports to whom? A. He reports to the common council.

Mr. Ide.—I would like to have you ask a question—how the current expenses are paid of the city, and from what money?

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. Will you tell that, please? A. You will have to state that over.

Q. Before these moneys are received from taxes, which you collect for the city and county, are there moneys which you have for defraying the current expenses of the city? A. Raised by loans.

Q. So the policy of Syracuse has been, so far as you know, not to live upon the money which has been paid in, but to anticipate that by loans previously made? A. Yes, sir; always.

Q. So when we get these taxes we are not living on those taxes, but we live by borrowing? A. Yes, sir.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. But you haven't thought it wise, as long as you had money you could draw upon, to borrow money from outsiders?

A. I suppose that is the way they look at it, as long as they had money in the bank they had a right to use it; I think they have a right to use the county money as long as the bondsmen don't object.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. Do you issue bonds for this money you borrow? A. Yes, sir; the ordinary notes of the city.

Q. Signed by whom? A. I believe they are signed by the mayor and clerk and indorsed by the treasurer.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. How much have you borrowed? A. There was on the first of the year \$650,000 outstanding.

Q. Money borrowed? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. The theory as I understand it—the plan upon which the various departments collecting money in this city is conducted on is upon the theory that the officers and everybody having charge of the collection of that money is perfectly honest; isn't that it? That they will turn over all the moneys received and collected by them? Is that the theory? That is the theory on which you are proceeding now? A. I think that is perhaps the theory they have always lived under.

By Colonel Jenney:

Q. That system of borrowing isn't new, is it? A. Oh, no; that antedates my time, any way.

Colonel Jenney.—That has been a custom of the city of Syracuse for a great many years undoubtedly, to live on borrowed money.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Wouldn't it be advisable to find some way which you wouldn't have to borrow this money constantly? A. Yes, sir; certainly, that is my belief about it; that should be provided.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. Would you advise the taxes to be payable the first of January each year? A. No; I should say they should be paid on

the 1st of July and take and throw the county taxes out of the city funds and let the county collect their own taxes.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. About when did you begin borrowing this money? A. About the first thing of the new council is to borrow a hundred or two hundred thousand dollars.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. Do you borrow very often? A. Right along, various amounts.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. After you have borrowed a hundred or two hundred thousand dollars to start off with? A. Yes, sir.

Chairman Chapman.—I think it should be stated too that it is a great deal to the credit of the mayor that we do have as low rate of interest as we have now; lower than what has been customary for a great many years.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. What were they two or three years ago? A. Differed, run from four and a half up I believe.

At this point the further hearing was adjourned until Monday, March 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.

## MORNING SESSION.

Monday, March 11, 1895.

Mr. Ide.—Mr. Chairman, I have this suggestion to make with reference to the examination of Mayor Amos. In looking over the testimony it occurred to me that the proper thing to do, in further explanation of the matters that were brought out in that examination, would be to put the mayor on the stand and show by him exactly what was authorized to be raised, and what was raised under each item of the budget; what the charter authorized to be raised for each particular item, and what was raised, and the manner in which those funds were expended, dollar for dollar, and present the whole matter to this committee. There has been, judging from some of the comments of the press, a very erroneous impression as to the way in which this city government is run; but with the facts and figures which we will present to



this committee we shall satisfy you that there is not a municipality in the State of New York anywhere of the comparative size of Syracuse that is run as economically, and where every dollar is accounted for as scrupulously, and that represents such good results for the money expended as Syracuse. We have no fear of judgment upon that matter, but we do want to get it before the committee in proper shape. The way that suggested itself to me to do was, as I say, to put the mayor on the stand, and presenting to your honorable body the provisions of the charter and showing just what was raised under that, and just how those funds were expended. And I have worked ever since the adjournment of the committee, and ever since my examination of the evidence I have put in all the time I could, properly and legally, to prepare for that sort of an examination; but the figures are very voluminous. I have the city clerk and the city treasurer and the various members of the departments looking up those figures and getting them in shape to present, but I am very sorry to say I am not in shape to do it this morning. It is a very important matter. The city of Syracuse is practically on trial before this committee, and we want to show what we think we can show, that all these criticisms are purely superficial; and there is no objection to giving the whole facts to this committee. I am not in shape to examine the mayor this morning, as I had hoped to do, and I would like to have the committee, upon their return, allow this examination to go on.

Chairman Chapman.—That is for the Legislature to say, whether we are to be returned or not. We do not like to leave the examination in an uncompleted state so far as we go.

Mr. Ide.—I do not like to leave it in an uncompleted state myself, if the committee are not coming back; but I would rather leave it in that shape than not to have it properly presented. I want to get the facts before the committee in a proper shape. Of course, if perchance, the committee shall not come back—which I do not suppose they have any doubt themselves—if they do not come back, then these facts and figures which I wish to present through the mayor upon cross-examination, I would try and put in the best shape I could and submit to the counsel for the committee, with any suggestion that he might make in reference to filing it with the committee. I don't like to do that, but I would simply do it as a matter of last resort. I make that application for the opportunity to cross-examine the mayor upon these question at some subsequent session of the committee. I do this in entire good faith; it is not a question of delay or anything of the kind. I simply am not prepared, and it is a matter of physical impossibility at this time.

Mr. Conkling.—Mr. Corporation Counsel, do you wish to make comparison between this city and other cities of this State?

Mr. Ide.—I had expected to do that before this committee.

Mr. Conkling.—I would remind you that this committee is not making investigations of city government of New York State. We are called here upon the invitation of your own citizens to investigate this city; and we can not listen to details of the government of Rochester, Buffalo, New York, Ogdensburg and other cities.

Mr. Ide.—I had assumed that one of the best ways this committee could find out whether this municipality was governed in a proper way was to compare it with cities where citizens did not feel the necessity of calling for a committee to investigate them. If we can show that this city is governed more economically than other cities where there has been no desire for investigation, it would be a pretty fair showing for the city of Syracuse; and, I say to you, that I would like to show you, if I am given the opportunity before this committee, that there is not a city in the State of New York that can present such a record for good and economical management as the city of Syracuse. I say that without fear of contradiction. That is a fact, and I am prepared to show it, or will be, and that every criticism is superficial. We think, in this case, that we should present both sides of these questions. The city of Syracuse is on trial here. We think not only the mayor, but every member of this city government, has a right to be cross-examined himself before this committee, to satisfy this committee whether this municipality is properly governed or not. There was one of the most scandalous dispatches appeared in the New York papers yesterday—

Mr. Conkling.—What paper?

Mr. Ide.—In the Herald, and I think in the World the same; evidently sent from the same source.

Chairman Chapman.—I don't think the committee can go into what the newspapers say on this subject.

Mr. Ide.—I understand; I hope it is not so, but I didn't know but possibly this committee might have entertained the same views—although I should hate to think it—that the sender of that dispatch seems to have entertained, if he was honest in sending the dispatch. In view of these facts, we feel that, as we are on trial, not only before this committee, but before the people of the State of New York, the facts claimed to exist in reference to this city being heraled from one end of the State to the other, that we have the right not only to cross-examine the witnesses, but to produce any wit-

nesses to attack statements such as were made by the president of the State Board of Health here on the stand, who, if he had been cross-examined, would have presented a quite different appearance when he left the stand from what he did; to show facts that were perfectly competent. For instance, this man that he said was absolutely incompetent, the health inspector, had been in this office ever since James J. Belden's time, through Democratic and Republican administration; was considered, in the case of the small-pox epidemic here, one of the most competent inspectors, and has gone from one administration to another for 15 years or more; and when he got so old that he passed out, the man who was his deputy and had been his assistant in that office, was made health inspector. I would like to have these facts appear, and I think we are entitled to have them, and not let the testimony of such a man as this man Donahue, who showed his animus from the fact that he could not get a reappointment, and who, as I understand, replaced a man in the State Board of Health, when he was appointed as a Democratic member, by a Democratic mayor. These facts, which have transpired here and have been published in the press, show the necessity, on the part of the city of Syracuse, for an opportunity for a full and free investigation. And, as I say to the chairman and to every member of the committee, I say to the people of the State of New York and the Legislature representing them, that we have not, upon any theory of investigation on the part of the city of Syracuse, anything to conceal.

Whoever heard of anybody who was on trial who did not have a fair and free opportunity of confronting the witnesses against him and producing witnesses in his own defense? That is the position that we want to occupy here. We are perfectly free to allow any evidence whatever that can be produced before this committee to be given, provided we have the opportunity that is accorded to anybody that is on trial to defend himself before the committee.

This is simply by the way, but that is the position we feel like occupying; and in view of that I desire to have this opportunity to cross-examine the mayor deferred until those facts which I desire to present through his cross-examination can be presented in a proper way, better than I can do now with the limited time I have had to get it in shape; and I submitted it to Colonel Jenney before I made the application, and I think he would agree with me as to the propriety, so far as the position of counsel is concerned, in the request that I make.

Chairman Chapman.—We will listen to Colonel Jenney.



Mr. Jenney.—Mr. Chairman, I shall only say a word. Of course, the situation presented here this morning is, I think, a sufficient justification of the presence of this committee here. My friend, Mr. Ide, is an orator by birth and by culture, and has been making a very good speech here, which he intends for the reporters and for the Legislature. I suppose it is intended for the Legislature at Albany more than it is for this committee here. This committee came here as an investigating committee for the purpose of investigating into Syracuse affairs in these different departments. It is notorious that the committee had been expected here for ten days or two weeks past at any time. The resolution passed some weeks ago.

Chairman Chapman.—February 11; about a month ago.

Mr. Jenney.—Immediately after the passage of that resolution the ever-active newspaper reporter went to all the departments of the city; and there was one general exclamation, "We are all ready; who is afraid?" There was not a suggestion from anybody until this morning, or until Saturday afternoon, when the cross-examination of the mayor was deferred until this morning, that every department of the city was not in perfect order and ready to be investigated at any moment. Certainly, if there is an officer of the city of Syracuse who should be ready for an investigation at a moment's notice, it is the head executive officer of the municipal corporation. He was the first officer called upon, as we thought logically; the first witness to be called in the investigation. I am very sure that the committee will say, and I don't believe that my friend on the other side will deny, that he was treated with the greatest courtesy during the investigation; he was not held down to answering the exact questions in any instance, except once or twice, but allowed to have his own manner of answering; and allowed frequent opportunities for explanation, and opportunity at the end of his examination for an explanation. Then it was requested that the examination might be postponed until this morning to ask him certain questions. That the committee acceded to, after first granting the unusual privilege of cross-examination or re-examination of the witness. There is a section of the charter to which I will call the attention of the committee, section 35, in regard to the duties of the mayor, and it is quite important in this relation: "It shall be his duty to communicate to the common council at the first meeting after his election, and oftener if he deem it expedient, a general statement of the affairs of the city in relation to its finances, government and improvement, with such recommendations as he may deem proper; to take care that the laws of the State and the ordinances and regulations of the common council and board of health are



faithfully executed; to exercise a constant supervision and control over the conduct of all subordinate officers, and on being satisfied that any officer has been guilty of official misconduct or neglect of duty, to suspend such officer until the next meeting of the council, and to perform any and all of the duties imposed upon him by this act or by resolution, ordinance, regulation or by-laws of the council. It shall be his duty generally to maintain the peace, good order and prosperity of the city." And by a section to which I called the attention of the committee at the last sitting it is provided that he shall make monthly inspection of all books, etc.

Now, it would seem as though the mayor of the city, especially after this long notice, should be ready to answer any questions in regard to the city's affairs which this committee may see fit to ask, and that he should certainly know about the finances of the city; and if it is true, as we have heard so much declamation about, that this city is so well and economically governed, and its funds all properly applied to the purposes for which they are intended, it would seem as though it would be possible to show it.

I said to Mr. Ide when he spoke to me this morning saying that he would have to apply for a postponement, that of course, I should not oppose it. I am quite willing the application should be made, because, as I say, it seems to justify the necessity of an investigation, when even the mayor of the city, after a month's notice, cannot tell us anything about the financial situation of the city, and as he said a few days ago about the assets of the city, he can not tell whether they were 10 cents or a million dollars.

Mr. Ide.—I have one suggestion to make simply in reference to what Colonel Jenney has said. I had supposed from what had been said that if this committee was to be continued, from the conversation that I had with Colonel Jenney, that the heads of the departments would be put on the stand and that they would be examined in a way that would develop the facts; not simply examined in the manner of a person who was trying to convict them of something, but in the manner of a man who was investigating for the purpose of preparing his own case and drawing out evidence on his own side; as witnesses favorable to himself, and not upon the line of a man who was cross-examining adverse witnesses. With that we were perfectly content. The colonel stated to me, or stated to the mayor in my presence, that he would do that sort of thing; that he simply wished to ask the mayor general questions as to the management of the departments, but as to the details, he would ask the heads of the departments themselves. The mayor was not prepared, in view of what the colonel had said, to give detailed statements in refer-

ence to the expenditure of every dollars' worth of money, because that is in the reports of the various departments, and they have only been made within the last two or three weeks — a week ago last Monday, I think, they were made. He didn't anticipate it, and I did not; otherwise, I, myself, should have been prepared, on the assumption that we would be allowed to present those facts. We were met here on the opening of the session of the committee with the statement that we were not to be allowed to cross-examine the witnesses, that is, that that was the decision at that time; that is, that they would not grant the request that was made that all the departments be represented by counsel.

I had had no idea of going through more than a few items, simply in elaboration, but when I came to read the testimony that was given here and saw the comments that were made in reference to it, the views which somebody is alleged to entertain, that they themselves stated they entertained; whether they did or not, I thought that it was very desirable on the mayor's own examination that those facts should be developed, and set to work to do it. I have applied to every officer, not simply in the matter of general reports, but getting down to details of all these expenditures, grouping them, and putting them in shape where the committee can see what they are. That is the situation.

The books have been open to everybody, and everybody has had the right to go there and see; nobody has objected to that; the items of expenditures and receipts in this city are such that we have no fear of anybody examining them.

The committee that was appointed by the Business Men's Association had the fullest and freest access to every book and every department, and asked question of every man as they saw fit. Nobody had anything to hide, and they have not to-day.

I don't care to discuss the matter further. I simply make that request.

Chairman Chapman.—I think I voice the sentiment of the committee in saying that we have come here to ascertain facts, and that is all that we wish to do; and in ascertaining those facts we want to give the utmost liberty and the utmost freedom to every one who is brought before this committee; we want to be entirely fair in all our investigation, and we want to treat fairly, as far as we can, every one who is brought on the witness stand. But we have several things to look at, and one thing is this: Whether the Legislature will see fit to return us and extend the period of this investigation; and I want to ask you this question, whether you think if we should be returned in two weeks' time, you would be able at that time to give us this detailed statement?

Mr. Ide.— Absolutely, without any suggestion of delay at all.

Chairman Chapman.— Further than that, are you in favor of the proposition that this committee should be returned for the purpose of completing this examination.

Mr. Ide.— Yes, upon fair and free lines of investigation. I am perfectly willing and only too anxious to have this committee come back, if they are going to try us and try us upon fair lines. If the committee are going to adhere to the ruling that they made in the first start—

Mr. Sanger.— You have twice referred to a ruling that was made at the start. You evidently misunderstood that ruling.

Mr. Ide.— I think I corrected myself when I said or suggested the ruling made for the time being.

Mr. Sanger.— The ruling stated at the time was that the application of counsel would be heard at any time when the interest of the witness seemed to demand it.

Mr. Ide.— But the chairman, when he granted the privilege to Mayor Amos, said he did not want that understood as a precedent.

Mr. Sanger.— Exactly. We want to determine every application upon its merits.

Mr. Ide.— I would rather prefer, if I might have my way about it, that the committee would determine fairly and freely at once that the city of Syracuse, its officers and departments are on trial, and try them at once; and that they will try them upon the rules under which anybody else would be tried. If you will do that, I will pray God that you come back.

Mr. Sanger.— I don't think we anticipated going into a trial at the start. Certainly the ruling, that we wish distinctly understood, was that where it did not seem necessary to have cross-examination and counsel, the committee reserved the right to exclude it, at the same time reserving its right at any time during the investigation to hear application for that privilege.

Chairman Chapman.— I think our action in reference to the only application that has been made shows our spirit of fairness, and the spirit that will prevail in this committee during our entire session. I simply want to know whether, if we maintain the same spirit of fairness that we have heretofore tried to maintain, whether those persons who appear before us are in accord with the spirit of the investigation— whether they want it continued or not?

Mr. Ide.— Of course, I think the committee desired to place themselves upon record as disposed to be fair when they made this ruling, that they would entertain an application on the part of any witness who might be examined. The witnesses



are called at the request or at the direction of the committee. They are called not simply upon an investigation of themselves, but they are called upon a trial of the whole city of Syracuse. Now, my position is, that the committee did not go as far along the line that I would deem to be a fair investigation as they should, to simply say that they would permit each witness who is examined to make his own request for counsel. He might not want it, so far as he himself is concerned. The city of Syracuse, itself, which is on trial here, should be put in a position where a witness may ask to be allowed to have counsel, but the city of Syracuse, in its entirety, should be permitted to have counsel and examine the witnesses as they are called.

Chairman Chapman.—Right here, may I ask the mayor also if he is in favor of the committee's returning here and resuming the work?

Mayor Amos.—Certainly, if we will have a chance to be heard. I presume some of the different officers will make request to be cross-examined.

Chairman Chapman.—You think it is quite desirable that the work should be dropped here?

Mayor Amos.—No, sir. I am very much in favor of having the work go on.

Mr. Hoffman.—When you make this statement, do you want the committee to understand that you would like a week or 10 days to prepare for the cross-examination.

Mr. Ide.—No; if the committee will announce that the city of Syracuse may be allowed to have counsel here, and be allowed to examine the witnesses, we will not present another application in any other case.

Mr. Hoffman.—You understand that this application that is made here is going out of the ordinary latitude of a court of justice. You have had two days in which to prepare yourselves.

Mr. Ide.—But any court of justice would allow a witness to be recalled in his own behalf.

Mr. Hoffman.—It seems to me, that this committee has treated the mayor very fairly; more fairly than any other investigating committee has ever treated any other witness, so far as a legislative investigating committee is concerned. It gave the mayor and counsel two days within which to prepare for cross-examination. It occurred to me, that this cross-examination can not properly be made after two days' preparation, it either ought to go on or the examination be closed. You are having a great deal of latitude. I want to make



this statement as the minority member of this committee: that you are having more latitude than has ever been accorded any witness before any legislative committee.

Mr. Ide.—As I understand, when the Senatorial investigating committee—the Republican committee that investigated the Democratic city of Troy—was in session they retained as counsel for that committee, associated with counsel originally employed a Democrat, for the purpose of taking care of the interests of the city of Troy upon that investigation. That is my information, and I think it is correct. That was not done in this case, but the committee announced that we could not cross-examine witnesses; they simply granted it as a favor to the mayor that he might be cross-examined. When I first made that request it was simply to ask him a few questions in explanation of the testimony that he gave, without going further into details. But when I come to read over the evidence, and see the comments that have been made upon it, I deem it to be desirable to cross-examine the mayor; and I care not whether you call it cross-examination or allow us to examine the mayor in chief. If you let the city of Syracuse have the opportunity to call its own witnesses, we will call the mayor or anybody else. I don't care whether you call it cross-examination or examination in chief.

Chairman Chapman.—We will hear Colonel Jenney, briefly, in conclusion.

Mr. Jenney.—I have nothing to suggest further than this: That the application made by Mr. Ide is that he shall have further time to prepare for the examination of the mayor, because he has not had sufficient time. I am prepared to concede, for the purpose of helping him in his motion, that he is not ready to cross-examine the mayor; and I will concede further that he will not be any more ready in a month.

Mr. Ide.—That is a concession that I did ask for.

The committee thereupon retired for consultation.

Chairman Chapman.—The corporation counsel having said that he and the mayor are not ready to make any statement or to begin an examination or cross-examination of the mayor, the committee have decided, by a vote of three to two (Mr. Sanger, Mr. Audett and the chairman in the affirmative, and Mr. Conkling and Mr. Hoffman in the negative), to grant the request of the corporation counsel for an additional time; and if the committee is continued, it will give the counsel until Friday, March 29th.

Mr. Hoffman.—I desire, as the minority representative on this committee, to make this statement: That it seems to me that the committee has already given the mayor greater privileges than have ever been accorded any witness before any other leg-

islative investigating committee; and it does occur to me that if there is to be any cross-examination of the mayor it should occur now, if at all.

**Mr. Conking.**—I desire to be recorded also as being in favor of allowing the counsel until 2 p. m. of to-day for further preparation; and I deem, in view of the great work which is about to be carried on by the committee, that that would be a sufficient extension of time.

**Mr. Ide.**—I simply wish to thank the committee for the courtesies extended.

**Mr. E. N. Wilson.**—Colonel Jenney, if you are not busy, I would like to say a single word to the committee. I do not care to take up a single moment of your valuable time, but if you are not busy for a moment, I would like to make a statement to the committee, if they are willing to listen to it.

**Chairman Chapman.**—Whom do you appear for?

**Mr. Wilson.**—I appear as yet for nobody, because I do not understand that I am permitted to appear for anybody; but I will take the responsibility of appearing as a citizen of the city, and stating my position to the committee.

**Mr. Conking.**—For whom would you like to appear?

**Mr. Wilson.**—I would like to appear for such gentlemen connected with the various departments of the city as may desire my services, if they should feel that any injustice was inadvertently done them by this committee. They do not believe that this committee is here to do any one a willful injury; and in the hasty preparation of a case that your counsel necessarily must make, and in the great reliance that you must necessarily place upon his judgment, mistakes may occur, inadvertently, made by witnesses upon the stand or by counsel in the preparation of that evidence.

Now, we desire just this—the gentlemen I desire to appear for—that if a witness shall take the stand and make a statement of some fact which is not correct, we may be permitted, either by suggestion to your counsel or to your committee, or to some member of it, to correct that error. For instance, if a witness takes the stand and suggests that the board of health is utterly incompetent and inefficient, and that the statute under which they are organized is all wrong, or that the administration of that office or of that department is venal, corrupt and ignorant, to make as briefly as possible such cross-examination as may be necessary to develop the contrary, if it be true. For instance, if a man like Dr. Englehardt, who is recognized as one of the most learned chemists of this State, is accused by a witness of simply running around and dipping a lactometer into a milk can to determine

whether it is filled with water from the pump or pure milk from the cow, that we might ask that witness, "Do you know the milk inspector? Isn't he recognized as the most learned chemist in the city? Has he not performed the duties of that office to the satisfaction of everybody connected with the health board or with that department?" If it is said that the meat inspector is simply chasing up bob veal, may we not ask the witness in the line of what is the truth, more specifically as to the duties that that person has performed? If it is said that the health inspector is inefficient, or if by innuendo or suggestion a trusted and honorable member of department is accused, may we not in a few words straighten that matter out, so that the public press shall not be permitted to villify that man and blacken his character? Of course, that question is one that this committee has got to consider, the great powers of the board of health.

The gentlemen whom I represent and the members of the city departments, as well as your committee, I believe, desire to make an honest effort to ascertain whether or not any official here is corrupt, and whether or not the charter under which we are acting can be remedied, and whether or not this committee can so conduct this investigation as not only to conserve the proper purpose for which it was appointed, but also to protect the best interests of all cities in this State, which are similarly situated.

I am authorized to appear here for various departments, if I shall be permitted to; I think, I may say, for the board of police commissioners, for the board of public works, I think, for the health officer, for the meat inspector, and for various others, if we can make suggestions that will help you.

I don't ask to be permitted to appear here for the purpose of wrangling or raising objections, or of obstructing your work, but in good faith, to aid this committee, as I believe you desire to aid this city in determining whether or not a better form of government or improvements in form of government may not be suggested to that greater body which you, gentlemen, represent—the Legislature of the State of New York, from whom you obtain your authority. Without going into detail at all, I have attempted to state the general purpose for which I would like to appear here.

Sometimes a witness may be venal, and let me say to you, gentlemen—and I say it in a spirit of entire fairness—you may have a liar upon the stand before you get through. The colonel is a lawyer; he is a fair man; he is a gentleman; but someone may come to him and make a statement and take the stand and commit perjury. Without cross-examination we



are in a dangerous position. But if the witness knows he is to be confronted, by counsel who know his record, and by a committee anxious only to ascertain the truth, you have the strongest kind of a guaranty (and you know it as lawyers), that that man will keep to the truth.

I would like to appear on behalf of certain gentlemen who have been criticised through the press, or a portion of the press—because our newspapers quarrel the same as lawyers quarrel—each trying to see if they can get some little political or partisan advantage, and they distort the facts, as you will know, from having read the papers. The people have got into a highly nervous condition, sort of a state of hysteria, where everybody is ready to shout, and they don't know what they are shouting about. I think if you should allow the counsel to follow the line I have suggested, that it would meet with the approval of the whole body of citizens. It would commend itself to the good judgment of the best citizens of the city, and you would not only do this city a great good and a great benefit, but you would also do the State of New York and the people whom you represent, a great good, and out of it might come wise legislation, touching these questions that agitate you now, and agitate the people of this city. There are suggestions to be made about the charter, and we would like to be in a position to come here and state to you the ideas of the mayor and the ideas of the gentlemen connected with the various departments.

Chairman Chapman.—Without passing further upon the request of Mr. Wilson, the committee can only say at this time that they will consider further the remarks that he has made and the request that he has made. We are not able to decide upon that matter at the present time.

Mayor Amos, would you like to correct, at the present time, any statement that you made on Friday or Saturday? Would you like to make any statement?

Mayor Amos.—There are some errors in the stenographer's report.

Chairman Chapman.—Is there any general statement you want to make?

Mayor Amos.—There are some errors in the stenographer's report as it is there that Mr. Ide would like to submit.

Mr. Conkling.—But, personally, you will not avail yourself of the invitation to correct any statement you made on Friday or Saturday?

Mayor Amos.—No, sir; I do not care to do it now.



Patrick R. Quinlan, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. You have been city treasurer until recently? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For how long a time? A. Three years.

Q. Are you a practical bookkeeper yourself? A. No, sir.

Q. Can you testify with reference to the system of bookkeeping adopted in your office; have you knowledge so that you can testify as to the system of bookkeeping and as to the accounts on the treasurer's books? A. Not very well.

Q. You have depended for that work upon your deputy? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Your business when you were made treasurer was that of a florist? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you never had had any experience as an accountant? A. No.

Q. You have been for a number of years in the employ of Smiths & Powell? A. Yes, sir; I have been connected with the firm as employe and partner for over 30 years.

Q. And as partner your work was in the producing of flowers or the care of flowers? A. General supervision of the floral department; yes sir.

Q. You have had nothing to do with the office department of the business? A. No, sir.

Q. And never had anything to do with the office department of any business? A. No, sir.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. How many years were you treasurer? A. Three years.

Q. One term? A. One term.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Have you any statement that you would like to make to this committee that you think would be of value to its members in regard to the administration of the duties of your office; you have been treasurer for the last three years, and there must have some facts come to your knowledge that might be of value to this committee; if so, we would like to have you state them to us: any change in the administration of the office that you would suggest? A. I don't know of any at present, but at some time in the future, if you desire it, I shall try to make up my mind in regard to it.

Q. Do you think of any change in the system in reference to paying drafts upon the treasurer's office; do you think it would

be wise that he should keep separate books, and as a man presents a check at a bank, and the paying teller turns to the bank book to see whether the man has the amount of money there to pay the check — do you think it would be wise for you to keep such a set of books, which you could turn to and see whether the particular fund had an account there subject to checks? A. It is a question in my mind, under the present system of collections, whether it would be possible to do it, except possibly in the school fund, and somewhere there is a definite amount stated.

Q. The money in each fund is for a particular board or particular department? A. Yes, sir.

Q. As I understand the testimony that has been given here, when a check is presented for payment there, you don't take into consideration whether you have funds on hand in that department to pay that check or not; if you have money of the city in your hands you pay the check? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Without regard to whether the department has got the money or not? A. That is correct.

Q. Do you think that is a right course to pursue? A. I think not.

Q. You would think it advisable that there be a change in that respect? A. I do.

Q. So that each fund should be kept distinct and apart? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And if a check was presented you would turn to that department and see whether you had money of that department to meet the check? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And if not, you would not pay the check? A. Yes.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Don't you know it has been the law ever since you have been city treasurer that you should do just that thing? A. It is only recently that it has been called to my attention.

Q. How recently? A. Within a few days.

Q. Since this investigating committee was appointed? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. What is your occupation? A. Florist and general business; I may say particularly, florist; used to be nurseryman.

Q. Have you kept your own books? A. No, sir; have an accountant.

Q. Do you examine your books occasionally? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you any comptroller or auditor in this city? A. No, sir.

Q. Would you suggest that the office of comptroller be created for the better security of the city, in regard to financial matters?

A. I believe now that it would be an improvement; yes, sir.

Q. Would you suggest that the office of city auditor be created, to audit all bills? A. I think it would be a good change.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. You, I believe, understand the duty of the city treasurer, understand your duties? A. I think so.

Q. Will you please state for the benefit of the committee what you understand the duties of the city treasurer to be? A. To receive all taxes, that is, city taxes, county taxes, locals and to disburse the same as ordered by the common council, and the departments, as checks are drawn, and keep a proper account of all.

Q. Any other duties? A. Nothing that occurs to my mind now.

Q. If, as you have said, you did not understand the system of bookkeeping, how would you understand the working of the entire office? A. When I was appointed city treasurer I saw the advice of some of the best friends I have got, the most capable at once that the duties were onerous, and I selected as my deputy, by the advice of some of the best friends I have got, the most capable man that I could select.

Q. That is Mr. Allen? A. Mr. Allen; I selected him regardless of politics; I did it for my own protection, and for the protection of the general public; I have been in the office most of the time, and in constant consultation with Mr. Allen; I think he never did anything, except so far as keeping the accounts, hardly, without consulting with me; and I have endeavored in every way which I could to guard the interests of the city and those of my bondsmen and myself.

Q. Then you did not assume that you understood all the duties and responsibilities of the office of city treasurer? A. Possibly not.

Q. And you assume that Mr. Allen would discharge for you those duties? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you assumed that he knew them? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you did not take upon yourself that you did assume to understand fully the duties of the office which you held; is that it? A. I had to learn those duties as I progressed, of course.

Q. Did Mr. Allen carry out — did he represent you all through the three years that you were in the city treasurer's office? A. He was my deputy all this time, and he had the experience of three years as deputy for my predecessor.

Q. At the beginning he represented you, and he was virtually city treasurer? A. I would not admit that; he was my deputy, and I relied on him.

Q. You did not understand the duties of the office, you say, and he did; so he virtually was city treasurer? A. I don't so understand it.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Did you ever do any writing in the books? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What bookkeeping did you do? A. I didn't do any book-keeping; I did the making out of bills and entries in pass-books, etc.

Q. Do you mean the making of bills against citizens for their taxes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And entering in the pass-book? A. In the cash-book; as the cash was taken daily.

Q. You entered the gross amount which was received each day? A. No, sir; I entered in the amounts as they were received.

Q. That is to say, you sometimes stood at the counter and received taxes and made entries of that in the books? A. No, sir; one man stands at the counter and takes the cash, and another man enters it in the cash-book at the same time.

Q. You are the one that entered it in the cash-book? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The man who stood at the counter would call off the amount to you? A. The bills were made out; when a party came ready to pay the taxes the bill is presented to the party keeping the cash account; the entry is there made, and turned over to the man who receives the money; he receives and counts the money receipts the bill, and passes it over; passes the bill over to the person paying the taxes after it is entered in the account book.

Q. Does he tell you the amount to enter in the cash book? A. The bill is presented to the party having charge of the cash book.

Q. That is the only bookkeeping that you did? A. That is all.

Q. The salary of the office is how much? A. Seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Q. And out of that you pay your deputy? A. Pay the deputy and other help; yes, sir.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. The city treasurer is elected by the common council? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are there any other officers elected by the common council? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you name them? A. The janitor of the city hall, or custodian of the city hall, his assistant; weigher of hay; sealer of weights and measures; that is all I recall.



Q. Now, in regard to the election of the treasurer by the common council; do you approve of that method of electing the treasurer? A. That is a question that I would have to consider before I could decide.

Q. You doubt the wisdom of it? A. It is a question in my mind if you cannot get better officers in that way than by electing men at large.

Q. Isn't it often the result of a deal, when the city treasurer is elected by the common council? A. Never, to my knowledge.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Perhaps I can refresh your mind a little; we have a common council composed of how many Democrats and how many Republicans? A. Ten Republicans and eight Democrats; and those ten Republicans and eight Democrats have recently elected a Democratic city treasurer by a majority of two? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Sanger.—That is proof that the common council are trying to carry out the spirit of the civil service laws.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Still, it is your impression that there was no deal about it? A. I have no knowledge of it.

Q. I am not asking for absolute knowledge; is it your opinion that there was no deal there? A. I cannot say that there was any deal, and I could not even think now, that is, I could not announce that there was a deal, for the reason that I have heard a great many of our citizens approve of the election of the present incumbent, although on the other hand, it is not in accord with party methods.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. You are a man of mature years; have you any opinion on this subject about the election of the present treasurer being the result of a deal? A. I have got an opinion that the present incumbent, at least, had some friends in the common council, in the opposite party.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. Hasn't it been your experience in this city, as well as in regard to other experience that you have acquired, in this direction, that officers that are elected by the people are usually the best ones, and that it is preferable that an officer should be elected by the people instead of by appointment, by any board or common council; what has been your experience on that question? A. I am not decided in regard to that.

Q. You haven't any opinion in regard to that? A. No, sir.

Q. What has been the rule here in regard to officers made by the common council and those elected by the people; have you been able to judge which was the better selection, that made by the people by vote or those selected by the common council? A. It is very difficult to make comparison, as the offices are very different.

Q. As a matter of fact, the most important officer in connection with the government of this city and the expenditure of money, is the city treasurer? A. I think so.

Q. There is no officer in the city government whose duties are more important or of more consequence to the people; there is no doubt about that, is there? A. I think not.

Q. Don't you think, as a matter of fact, that the people should elect this officer? They do it in New York city? A. Judging from the administration of the office in the past, and as far as I can learn about the manner in which it is administered, I should say it would be difficult for the people to select better incumbents than have been in the office in the past.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Before you go away, is there anything you would like to say to the committee in any way, shape or manner, in reference to correcting your testimony, or in any way? A. No.

Q. If there is, you may make a statement if you wish? (No answer.)

By Mr. Jenney.

Q. How large a bond are you required to give? A. Three hundred thousand dollars for the collection of the city taxes, and double the amount of the county taxes, which was, the last time, \$411,000, that is, a bond of \$411,000.

Q. That bond runs to the county and the other runs to the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whose duty is it to see that you do give that bond; who approves it? A. The supervisors approve the county bond; the common council approve the city bond.

Q. To whom do you deliver the bond when it is executed? A. The county clerk.

Q. The county clerk, both the city and county bonds? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Both the city and county bonds are required to be delivered to the county clerk? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you execute these bonds? A. Except in one instance.

Q. Was there an instance when you did not execute the bond?

A. Yes, sir — the bond was executed, but never called for by the supervisors; that was year before last.

Q. Year before last the bond required for the county taxes, amounting to something over \$400,000 was not delivered at all?

A. No, sir; it was executed and left in the Merchants' Bank, but never delivered.

Q. How do you know it was executed? A. I signed it myself.

Q. Do you know whether anybody else signed it? A. Yes; I have no actual knowledge; they all signed with the exception of one, and it was left in the bank for that signature, and I was informed that that signature was given.

Q. You have no personal knowledge on that subject? A. No, sir.

Q. At all events, the bond was never delivered to anybody? A. No; so I was informed afterwards.

Q. Did you suppose that somebody was going to go and deliver that bond for you, or did you suppose it was your duty to deliver it? A. I supposed it was the duty of the supervisors to ask for it, and then it would be delivered to them.

Q. You say it is to be delivered to the county clerk; why should the board of supervisors ask for it? A. Because, I believe, the law prescribes that they shall not authorize the treasurer to collect the taxes until the bond is received.

Q. At all events, you did not give the bond? A. No, sir; that is, so I am informed.

Q. Do you know how much of the county moneys that year were used by the city? A. I don't at present.

Q. Do you know what amount of county moneys had been used by the city at the end of your term? A. For the three years?

Q. At the end of your term, do you know what the state of the account was between the city and county? A. At the end of my term there was about \$150,000, I think, due — owing to the county treasurer.

Q. Do you know how much money you had to pay it with? A. There was \$150,000 paid to the treasurer.

Q. Do you know at the end of your term how much you actually owed the county treasurer? A. I can't recall it now.

Q. You can't tell how much it was now? A. No, sir; not from memory.

Q. Nor you can't tell how much money you had on hand? A. Not from memory — not the exact amount.

Q. Can you tell approximately the amount, within \$5,000? A. About \$160,000.



Q. One hundred and sixty thousand dollars of money you had on hand? A. No; about \$8,000 on hand — \$8,000 or \$10,000 on hand, I believe.

Q. About \$8,000? A. Eight thousand dollars or \$10,000.

Q. When you went out of office? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much did you owe the county? A. I think about \$8,000, but I am not familiar with those matters, as I tell you.

Q. You say you had about \$8,000, anyway on hand, as city treasurer; can you tell me how much the city owed the county when you went out of office? A. I can't.

Frederick W. Betts, having been called and duly affirmed, testified as follows:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. I have seen in the public press that it has been stated that you have said in public places, that an alderman had said to you that he had been offered \$500 for his vote in reference to some franchise; have you so said? A. I have.

Q. Then I assume it is true that some alderman did tell you so? A. Yes.

Q. When was the conversation between you and this alderman? A. I can not give the date, colonel, because I have not made an effort to recollect it; it was just previous — I know it because of the public meeting where I made the statement; it was just previous to the public meeting in the Business Men's Association, where the electric light matters were up for consideration; I wish to say, if you will allow me, that the exact language of my statement was not reported in the papers, the exact form of the language, because I took particular pains to note it down exactly as I stated it; my statement that I made in the Business Men's Association, unless I made a slip of the tongue, which I don't think I did, because I was very guarded and careful about it, was this; "I have been told by an alderman, whom I have seen within 24 hours," etc.—the statement was that I had been told by an alderman within 24 hours; there is a slight discrepancy; the conversation between the alderman and myself took place, I think, a little more than 24 hours before; it was a little more than that before the meeting.

Q. Where did you have this conversation with this alderman? A. On a public street of Syracuse.

Q. Talking together as two citizens? A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell me the conversation, please; in the first place, I think I will ask you to tell who the alderman was? A. May I refer to the committee; is there a legal obligation for me — am I legally obligated to give the name of the alderman?



Chairman Chapman.— I think so.

The Witness.— It was Alderman Ballard of the Eleventh ward.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Now give the conversation, please, the whole conversation between yourself and Mr. Ballard? A. You don't care for our whole conversation?

Q. Yes; I think I would like the whole conversation. A. It was somewhat extensive.

Q. Give us the substance of it, and if we want any further details, we will ask for it; you may tell us a little more definitely where it was? A. It was on Warren street; on the west side of Warren street, on the sidewalk, just north of Stoup & Harbach's barber shop; we came out of the barber shop together and stopped on the sidewalk and held the conversation.

Q. That is to say, it was on Warren street, between Railroad street and Genesee street? A. Yes; on the west side of the street.

Q. Opposite the Granger block? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Tell us the conversation, if you please? A. The conversation began, first of all, concerning general matters in the city, as conversations do start; I will put it in this way — I will go back again to the beginning, that you may understand how the conversation started; we were sitting in chairs in the barber shop side by side; I turned to Mr. Ballard and said to him, "I would like to speak to you a moment." I am not giving exactly the literal wording; I am giving you the substance of what I said to Mr. Ballard, "I would like to speak to you a moment." He said, "I would like to speak to you." That was his simple reply, or, "I would like to see you." We were getting shaved, as men will. We went out on the sidewalk.

Chairman Chapman.— Mr. Ballard is president of the board of aldermen? A. Mr. Ballard is president of the board of aldermen; he is also alderman of the Eleventh ward as well as president of the board of aldermen of the city; we went out together and stopped on the sidewalk; the purpose of my conversation with Mr. Ballard was to protest against his action concerning the police justice of the city; that is the purpose that I had in mind in speaking to him; I told him frankly that I did not believe that he ought to support Mr. Cliff of our ward against the candidate who was then nominated by the mayor; I can not think which one was at that time named, but it was one of the first two men; I think it was Mr. Brooks; I think it was before Mr. Brooks' name was finally withdrawn; I think perhaps my remark to him — I think it was in the form of a criticism of the action of those who

voted against the nomination of Mr. Brooks, because I told him frankly that I didn't believe the two men were to be compared in ability and capacity for the position, and I thought it was a mistake; I put it in this way — I think I made this statement — that he couldn't afford to vote for Mr. Clift against Mr. Brooks; I told him also that in the matter I had no personal feeling, because I did not know Mr. Brooks at all; but I was decidedly of that opinion; that was the substance of the conversation; the remark of Mr. Ballard came out in reply to this — and I wish to say here distinctly that the remark was not made to me in confidence; it was made to me in reply to my criticism concerning his vote for police justice; the reason why I have not given it before, it is unnecessary for me to state; I have always felt that.

Q. I don't think you are called upon to give it? A. He turned to me and said then, "They are saying a good many hard things about me," substantially that, "for my action on the electric light franchise." That was the remark that he made in substance: "They are saying a good many hard things about me for my action on the electric light franchise also." That was along with my criticism regarding his vote on the police justice, I suppose, grouping them together, that was his idea; and he says, "The truth of it is, I was offered \$500 to vote the other way on the electric light franchise."

Q. Did he tell you who made the offer? A. No, sir; he made no definite statement; I confess to you frankly that at the time I didn't know how he voted on the electric franchise, and I don't think I had any knowledge on which side it was offered, or anything of the kind; I didn't know which company he favored; afterwards I found out in the way of general information, which side he had favored, and therefore assumed it was the other side which made the offer, that is all.

Q. You did ascertain which side he favored? A. As a matter of general information; I never received any accurate knowledge.

Q. For the purpose of getting it in this connection, you may state what his action was? A. I understood that his vote was in favor of the renewal of the contract with the old company, and against a franchise for another electric light company; I don't swear to that, because I don't swear to everything I see in the newspapers.

Q. That is all the conversation that you had with Mr. Ballard on that subject? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is to say, you had no conversation at any other time upon the subject; upon the subject, I mean, of his being offered this \$500? A. I wish to say that I did have a conversation with him afterwards about the matter, and I don't know whether I

am at liberty to make any plea for confidence regarding the second conversation.

Chairman Chapman.—I think, Mr. Betts, this is a matter we are very deeply interested in, and any facts we can get are very pertinent to the question, and we ought to have full knowledge of all you can communicate.

The Witness.—What I am thinking about is this; if you will allow me; I don't wish to be put into the attitude of making any campaign against Mr. Ballard in any shape; let me say further, I know nothing personally in this matter detrimental to the character of Mr. Ballard; I don't know that he received or accepted any insinuation or offer or anything of the kind; therefore, I don't want to be put into the attitude of persecuting Mr. Ballard, because so far as our social relations are concerned, I have respect for the man; I am not here to make any indictment.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. What was the next conversation that you had with him?  
A. Well, after I had made the statement in the Business Men's meeting, of course, our friends of the press took up the statement at once and made something of a noise about it, and there was a good deal of discussion; I think it was the next morning, or the next morning but one, that Mr. Ballard came to my house, somewhat—well, early in the morning; I don't know just the hour. He came to the door and rang the bell, and came in and said, he had come to see me about my statement in the Business Men's Association, and wanted to know of me what I was going to do about the statement when the newspapers called on me to name the alderman; the newspapers at once began to cry out for me to name the alderman who had made this statement to me, and I had paid no attention to the newspapers up to this time; there was considerable racket in Syracuse among the newspapers; he asked what I was going to do about accepting the call of the newspapers to name the man; and then he said to me that he didn't think that I had reported just what he said, that he didn't make just that statement to me, just that; and wanted to know if I was going to give the name of the man who made the statement; I confess to you, that as soon as he put it to me in that personal way I said to him decidedly that I should not name the alderman; and from that time on I had no thought of naming the alderman until legally advised to.

Q. That is the last conversation that you had with him on the subject? A. That is the last conversation.



Q. In what respect did he say that you had not correctly reported him at the meeting? A. He did not make any explanation of that of any kind; he simply qualified, or gave me to understand that I hadn't stated exactly what he said, that is all; as a general statement he made that.

Q. Did you ask him in what respect you had reported him incorrectly? A. No; because I knew I reported him correctly, and I didn't care to hold any conversation about it; there isn't any use of arguing with a man when you are unqualifiedly positive of his simple statement of that kind; so we held no conversation about it.

Q. You have taken a good deal of interest in the city affairs? A. Well, yes; in a general way; as a citizen and as a man interested in the morals of the community substantially.

Q. Have you any suggestion, further than in reference to this conversation about which I have asked you, any suggestion to make to the committee of reforms which you think are needed in the city, or any suggestions of fact upon which you would base your suggestion for reform? A. I have read brother Conkling's book; there are some suggestions in that; I have had a decided feeling for a long time that a large portion —

Q. Pardon me if I say that I beg you will make this as concise as possible, but we will be very glad to hear from you any suggestion, especially if it is based on any facts. A. It was a simple statement; I think a large portion of our difficulty arises from a lack of direct responsibility upon the part of anybody; I think that the difficulty in our city administration to-day is that there is nobody definitely and comprehensively responsible for anything; that seems to be the situation; as an illustration, I have been on two or three committees in this city where we have tried to find out the responsibility for Sunday saloon opening, and we have been sent from Peter to Paul, and Dan to John, and had the charter quoted to us, until it was a mystery to me and I think to everybody else; and I found at one time that even the mayor of the city — not the present mayor, but a mayor of the city, didn't understand it, and had to be enlightened himself, as to the sections of the charter regarding Sunday opening of saloons.

Q. What mayor was that? A. Mayor Cowie; at that time the law was that a saloon should not be open on Sunday; that was before the present law; I believe now you must prove a sale; Mayor Cowie insisted at a meeting of the excise board, who were present, and a committee from the ministerial association, that that was not the law, but that you must prove a sale; we got the charter and quoted that passage as it was, that it was simply the



matter of opening the saloons, and he admitted before we were through the conversation that that was true, and that he was mistaken in the significance of the charter.

Q. What became of that section of the charter? A. I think it was the State law; it was quoted in the charter or in connection with it somewhere—it was not in the charter; it was in the State law, in a volume that he took down from the shelf.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Does that law exist now? A. I think not; I think it has been modified somewhat; I think to-day we must prove a sale—not only open doors, but prove a sale, beyond that.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Have you talked with the present mayor upon the subject of the saloons? A. Yes; a number of times.

Q. If you can recollect anything which he has said as to the enforcement of the law or as to his power on the subject, I would like to have you tell the committee what it was he said? A. Perhaps the best way would be to give the general impression of four or five different conversations, which was this, that it was not possible for him to close the saloons; first, that he hadn't the power; that police commissioners were the ones, and beyond the police commissioners, the chief; that he hadn't the power to close the saloons on Sunday; and he would go beyond that, and has two or three times in conversation, and said he didn't believe they could be closed on Sunday.

Q. Didn't believe they could be closed as a matter of physical fact or for what reason? A. I never believed that he wanted to close them.

Q. I am not asking for that opinion; at all events, he claimed that he could not close them, for some reason? A. Yes; he claimed, I should say, substantially two things, first, that there was not direct authority—that he hadn't the power to do it; of course, the matter of the removal of the police commissioners and all that he actually had in his reach substantially; but he didn't think it was worth while to go to that length to get them closed; that was substantially the way it appeared to me; that they had the authority, but it wasn't worth while to remove them if they didn't do it.

Q. Did you go to the police commissioners? A. I think the police commissioners met with us at one time; I am not personally acquainted with a single member of the police board except as I saw their photographs in the newspapers, and that don't always carry.

Q. Do you know who were present of the board at this meeting? A. I think there were two members of the excise board at one time—one or two members; I remember one time when Mr. Dana was president of the police board, in Mayor Cowie's term; we met the police and excise commissioners in Mayor Cowie's office.

Q. Since that time have you had any conversation with the police commissioners? A. I don't think that since Mayor Amos has held the office of mayor I have been on a committee; I am positive that committees from the ministers association have been—

Q. You have not been on that committee? A. I have not been on the committee within the last month or six weeks.

Q. Have you talked with the chief of police on the subject? A. Well, in a general way; of course, Chief Wright and I live in the same neighborhood and ride back and forth on the cars, and at different times we talk over matters.

Q. Independently of any casual conversation, have you ever been to him, either upon your own motion or as a member of a committee, to insist that the saloons should be closed upon Sundays, or that disorderly houses should be suppressed? A. I don't think that I have been present on those committees; of course, you understand, there are some 70 members of our Ministers' Association, and I don't think I have been a member of one of those committees in the last two or three years—that is, to approach definitely those men in regard to the matter.

Q. Any other subject which you have taken an interest in; I heard you say something at one of these meetings in regard to oppression by the method of city improvements upon some poor people? A. Yes.

Q. Is there anything upon that subject which you have to suggest? A. Of course, anything that I could say on that subject would be in a general way; I am very positive that our methods of obtaining contracts in this city, or obtaining petitions and working up the conditions necessary to the letting of contracts is (if you will allow the word) vicious, because, I think—I don't care to make any general indictment; simply that the present system is vicious as it is managed and manipulated.

Q. Are you stating that from newspaper reports or from observation of your own? A. From personal observation.

Q. Speak of what your personal observation has been and what feature of the system you mean is in your opinion vicious. A. Well, I will put it in this way; those of you who are acquainted—if you will let me go outside of the city—with the city of Buffalo and some other cities which have moved extensively in

the way of public improvements, understand about the extension of pavements and improvements out beyond the point where property is of a value to meet the burden; I find that most of the abuses, as we call them, and I am not speaking of official abuses, but most of the evils, we will say, of the present method is in forcing pavements (if you will allow the word) upon streets or improvements upon property or streets that can not afford it; the value is not in the property; perhaps, we must weave it together in this way; here is the law concerning one third on a street, and here is a company desiring to make the pavement: there is an effort put forth by the company to get the necessary one-third; half a mile at one end of the street may be property of high value; on the other end it is comparatively cheap; and it seems to me to be the habit more and more to push out the pavements and put the burden upon those who can not afford it and whose property is not of value to afford it; here is a lot that is worth \$10,000; it is fifty feet wide on the street; that can pay \$500 of tax without difficulty; at the other end of the street, or midway, is a lot worth \$600, and when you come to put a \$500 tax on that \$600 lot you have simply practically annihilated its value, unless you have increased, by way of improvement, enough to add to it that amount; and I am very positive that is not true in this city and possibly in others, at least where I am acquainted.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. Is that assessment based upon superficial area, irrespective of value? A. Yes; all local improvements are based upon feet frontage; if you have a store or a house or a vacant lot or anything of the kind, no matter what the relative valuation of the property on the street is, as I understand it is all assessed according to the frontage in feet of your property, for grading and everything of that kind—all improvements of that sort.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. You say \$500 taxes; don't you mean assessments? A. Yes.

Q. You used the word "taxes?" A. Yes; I meant assessments; local taxes.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. Does the same rule apply to taxes? A. No.

Q. Do they tax according to the valuation? A. The tax is, of course, according to valuation, as I understand it; local improvements are assessed according to the frontage, not according to the valuation, as I understand.



By Mr. Jenney:

Q. So that 500 linear feet of land half a mile away from the central portion of the city would be assessed for local improvements at the same price as property nearer the city? A. Just the same; take Mulberry street, for instance, the new contract for Mulberry street—although I am not pleading the case of anybody; on this end of Mulberry street property is worth say five times what it is at the other end—at least five times, and perhaps 10 times—I should say, perhaps, 10 times on this end; and yet the property on this end will pay no more for the pavement on that street than the property at the other end.

Q. Pavement or sewer? A. Yes, or anything of the kind.

Q. The first thing, as you understand it—and of course you have made investigation enough so you do—is to get a petition from the property owners? A. Yes.

Q. You stated in one of the public meetings, I think, that a great effort was made on the part of contractors to get people to sign those petitions, and that even city officials had taken part in getting people to sign those petitions; what do you know on that subject? A. That was a newspaper statement that didn't quite hold water.

Q. That was not a poetical license of yours at all? A. No, sir; I will tell you just what I did say; it was before the committee appointed at the Business Men's Association meetings to investigate these matters. I went before that committee as a witness and discussed in a general way the system of levying taxes and making improvements, and had a number of specific instances. I had a map of certain streets drawn with certain lots whose valuation I knew, and whose valuation had been literally wiped out, substantially, as I understand it, by the tax. And in reply Alderman Hamson (I think it was) made the statement that on that street a certain number had signed the petition. Now, what I did say was just this: "I think it would be better not to raise the question of signatures to petitions because we might find a whole nest to look up under that," substantially that. So I didn't care to go into a discussion of signatures to petition before the committee. That is what I did say. And then I went on to say that it might be well for the city to go to certain officials—that is just what I said—and find out if while they were drawing salaries from the city, or drawing a salary from the city, they were interested in pavements.

Q. Interested in pavements? A. Interested in getting petitions for pavements.

Q. Have you any information that city officials have participated in procuring the necessary petitions to be signed? A.



Well, I have only the statement of those who live on streets where improvements have been made.

Q. You have no personal knowledge on that subject? A. Not directly; I have been informed of certain things.

Q. Will you kindly come to our office and give that information, so that we may get the witnesses, if necessary? A. I will do so.

Q. You say you had a map which illustrated the vicious system you are speaking of? A. Yes.

Q. What did that map show? A. Now, you see, if I had known it would come to that I would have prepared my figures.

Q. Give it to us substantially. A. Substantially this, taking one instance, as typical of three or four substantially, of a lot on one of the streets of the city for which the owner five or six years ago was offered \$800, which had an assessment against it of something like — at that time I said over \$1,200, but it turned out afterwards, when we came to figure it up accurately, that it was something over \$1,500. The assessed valuation, I think, by the city was some \$300 or \$350, but against that was made local assessment of over \$1,500; and I stated that the man had sold the lot just at that time for a great deal — that has gone from me.

Q. I don't care what you said, but what is the fact you found out? A. Substantially that the lot was sold or bargained for something like \$200 net; the man got \$200 net, that is, there was assessed against it a large block of taxes that he hadn't paid; and the party who took it and paid him \$600 for it, with the understanding that he should pay the taxes that were assessed up to that time; those taxes were some \$413, netting the man who sold it about \$187 for a lot for which he had been offered \$800 at one time and \$600 at another time. I wish to say also that I have information that the man who bargained for it at that time has backed out and won't take it even at that figure.

Q. The argument which you are illustrating is that those local improvements were so extended into suburban property that whatever the effect of the improvement might be in the future, it now was to actually destroy the value of the property? A. Yes; that was just the illustration.

Mr. Hoffman.—This electric-light franchise which you spoke of here, at the beginning of your testimony, do you know whether that franchise was granted to this company? A. Well, something of that nature took place; and then an injunction was obtained and it was carried into the courts.

Q. The franchise was granted? A. I don't know exactly.

Q. A contract? A. It was a contract — a contract with the

new company and a refusal to grant a franchise to the old company—rather, it was a contract with the old company and a refusal to grant a franchise to the new one.

Q. To supply electric light for the city? A. Yes; and it was concerning that contract that the injunction was obtained.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Is there anything you would like to say to the committee or anything you have said upon any new subject? A. No; I don't know that there is anything; I don't care to volunteer anything more.

Mr. Jenney.—While the previous witness, Mr. Quinlan, was upon the stand, it was suggested to me that perhaps he had not mentioned the city clerk as one of the officials appointed by the aldermen, as well as the city treasurer. That is true. I will call it to the attention of the committee that the charter provides that the city clerk is to be appointed by the common council.

Mr. Ide.—I notice, in reading over the evidence, that there were two or three things which I think were erroneously reported in reference to one or two matters. Mayor Amos was reported by the stenographer as testifying that the city clerk and city treasurer were appointed by him. He did not so testify, but did testify the other way. And in giving an account of special assessments, it appears in the minutes as \$10,000 for the Midland avenue bridge, \$1,500 for Hubbard property, \$7,000 expended in Geddes. That was \$1,500 for Harbor brook and \$7,000 for the Geddes Street bridge.

Mr. Jenney.—That was his testimony, and if you wish you may make those corrections.

Chairman Chapman.—The stenographer will make the corrections.

Mr. Ide.—I see that in the report in the Courier it was stated that I had made some remark upon the question of the social evil here. Whatever remark I made was made jocularly, in answer to Mr. Hoffman, and I don't think anybody took it seriously but the Courier reporter and some association which passed a resolution with reference to it. It does not appear in any report of the proceedings or in any report in any newspaper excepting the Courier. I simply desire to say that I don't want to go on record as saying that all the people in Syracuse are in favor of the social evil as it exists here. I don't like to appear on record in that way.

Chairman Chapman.—You want to be recorded as against the social evil?

Mr. Ide.—I want to be recorded as being against any such proposition as that.

Henry L. Rupert, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. You reside in Albany? A. Yes; part of the time; my home is at Newark, Wayne county.

Q. You are by profession an accountant? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you are also a lawyer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were recommended to me by one of the chiefs of department of the treasurer's office? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know about that? A. Yes; so I am told, and I believe it is true.

Q. When did you come to Syracuse? A. The 28th of February.

Q. You were introduced by me to the city clerk? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you recollect when that was? A. I think it was on the 2d day of March.

Q. And from that time on have you done more or less in the way of investigating the accounts and books of the city clerk and city treasurer's offices? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Has it been possible for you to make a full investigation of the city's accounts during that time? A. By no means.

Q. Have you done no work in any other department excepting in the city treasurer's department and the city clerk's? A. I have not.

Q. You have found, I suppose, that the city's principal accounts are kept by the city treasurer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Without asking you specific questions, you may, in your own way, state what observation you have made there and what you have found, from the time you have given to it as to the system and the condition of the accounts? A. I found in the city clerk's office no accounts except warrant books, as he called them, which consist of blank warrants and stubs; and upon the stub the creditor of the city signs a receipt when he receives his warrant; I believe there are two or more of those warrant-books applying to different funds; I have not investigated that fully; this is a primitive way of keeping track of the moneys ordered paid by the council, but it is safe; in the city clerk's office—

Q. Let me ask you a little about that; the only receipt, then, which the city gets for this payment is a receipt signed upon the stub in the check-book? A. So far as I have been informed, and so far as I have seen, yes.

Q. There is no record given to the city treasurer at all by the city's creditors? A. Nothing but the warrant which he turns in when he gets his pay.

Q. The only receipt, so far as the city treasurer is concerned, is the indorsement on the warrant? A. That is all.



Q. That warrant is made payable to the creditor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he indorses it and goes to the treasurer and gets his money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is the only receipt which the city treasurer has? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The voucher is in the city clerk's office and it consists of the receipt upon the stub? A. That is all.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. Is that warrant like a check? A. It is a check on the city treasurer.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. So far as you have discovered, the only receipt which the claimant against the city gives is the receipt upon the stub book?

A. That is all.

Q. Go on, generally. A. In the city treasurer's office, I found a system which comprises a cashbook and a ledger; practically, that is all the system which that office comprises; upon the cash-book are entered all items relating to cash received and paid out by the city treasurer except, I believe, the taxes which he collects; those, I believe, are entered upon separate books, but I have not examined those in detail—not at all, in fact. Upon the cashbook, the large desk book, I made some investigations; in this book I made some investigation but didn't go into detail; if the committee desire me to express what I found there and what attracted my attention in detail, I will endeavor to explain it.

Q. Did you know, until Mr. Allen was called as a witness upon Saturday, that there was any other cashbook except the large desk cashbook? A. I did not.

Q. When you were making investigations of affairs in his office, did he tell you anything about these other books of original entry which he told me about on the stand? A. No, sir; he didn't.

Q. And you were at work more or less in his office how many days? A. From the 2d of March until the present time.

Q. The only book of original entry which you knew of up to Saturday was this large desk cashbook? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You may speak about any observations that you made there or any suggestion that you have to make, based on that cash-book. A. I found entered upon the cash-book assets which made balances to the credit or debit of different funds, as the case might be; those assets were in the nature of probable resources,



and, perhaps, possible liabilities, but not the cash; that was the first thing that attracted my attention.

Q. The first thing that attracted your attention was that the cashbook, which originally shows cash, did not show cash at all? A. Not altogether; it showed assets which were not cash.

Q. It showed possible resources which you could not tell anything about? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And possible liabilities which you could not tell anything about? A. Yes, sir; I found further that on the 26th day of February, the city had cash on hand, \$8,026.43; in Merchants' National bank \$132,473.52, making a total of \$140,499.95. That the city at that time had in its possession, or should have had, trust funds belonging to the county of Onondaga, amounting to \$85,330.56. Besides that the city owes other moneys to different funds which have not all been drawn out.

Q. Let me get that clear; the entire cash of the city on that date was how much? A. One hundred and forty thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Q. The difference being how much? A. The difference being \$44,830.61.

Q. That was the difference between the amount of money which the city of Syracuse had that day and its liability for moneys received from the county of Onondaga? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Had the city at that time any important liabilities besides its indebtedness to the county of Onondaga? A. It had besides that funds, as I understand it, which were subject to draft by different departments at sight; that is, funds in its possession which other departments were entitled to at any time.

Q. Against this total cash which the city had was the liability for the county draft and the liability for other departmental drafts? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What were those liabilities of the city? A. I made a list of, as it appeared to me, the most important; there may be others; Delaware street sewer fund, there was a balance of \$229.30 due that fund; unpaid warrants of 1893, \$53; unpaid warrants of 1894, \$8,569.48.

Q. That is to say, warrants which had been issued but hadn't been presented yet? A. That is as I understand it; Midland Avenue bridge, \$3,459.75; police fund, \$3,110.21; Syracuse Central library \$1,123.12; board of education, school building fund, let me say that that amount, which is \$1,704, is an amount in difference between the board of education and the city.

Q. They don't agree as to who owns it? A. They have not; fire department, \$169.50; street lighting fund, \$5,631.08; temporary school fund, \$8,828.98; West Genesee Street bridge,

\$10,000; poor relief fund, \$15,292.47; park fund, \$185.11; sewer survey, \$285.68; making a total of \$243,972.24.

Q. Two hundred and forty-three thousand and odd dollars was, as I understand it, the immediate liability which the city had, \$140,000 odd, to meet? A. As I understand it, yes.

Q. That includes the county liability? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And those are all cash liabilities? A. As I understand it; yes; they were.

Q. Go on and suggest anything else which you observed; this \$1,700 has not been credited to the school board by the city? A. No, sir.

Q. The school board claim it, and the city treasurer claims it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The city has it and claims it? A. I understand so; I found no profit and loss account or suspense account, to which the dead or doubtful assets might be transferred; I also found that there have been assets carried since 1878, some of which are presumably not good, but they are represented as live assets.

Q. Were you able to make any estimate at all of the value or what amount there was of doubtful and dead assets? A. I merely estimated what the assets, those items represented as assets, since 1878, amounted to; that was in the neighborhood of \$12,000; I have not been able to figure out any of the rest of them.

Q. You assumed if they hadn't been resurrected since 1878, they were dead? A. Yes, practically.

Q. But as to going into details, you have not been able to do that? A. I have not done that; no.

Q. But there are assets there of 1878? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What are they, assessments? A. They are local tax assessments, I think, of 1878.

Q. Amounting to about \$12,000 A. Amounting to about \$12,000.

Q. Which have been carried on the books as so much valuable property from that time to this? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Inventoried as cash? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And is that true as to other years between 1878 and this time, that there are assets carried along as cash, as to which you can not tell whether they are valuable or not? A. It is true.

Q. Anything else that you observed there? A. I found another account, called "due contractors," which is an account which I have not gone deeply enough into to explain; as I understand it, however, on the surface, it represents in a lump sum the amount paid to contractors in any one year—contractors of all kinds—from the lowest to the highest; there is no separate account kept in the city treasurer's office with

any contractor, and there is no way in which he can tell whether the amounts ordered paid to contractors are correct or not; and that is not his fault either, but it is the fault of the system; there is no one that stands between the man who measures up the job, determines how much is due to contractors, and the man who orders how much shall be paid him; that is to say, there is no audit; it rests with one man practically to say how much the contractors shall receive.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. That one man has to get the approval of the common council, doesn't he? A. I think he does, yes; but that is merely a perfunctory matter, I presume.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. How much is the amount of the account entitled "due contractors?" A. There are several accounts, running from 1890 or, I think, before that.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Those accounts are kept by years? A. Yes.

Q. Not a general account of "due contractors," but due contractors this year and due contractors that year; right in that connection, did you find anything that was noticeable in that account which you could not understand? A. Yes, I did.

Q. In the first place, you don't understand the account itself particularly well? A. No, sir.

Q. It doesn't explain itself, so that a bookkeeper would understand what it meant? A. No, sir; it does not.

Q. What did you find, if anything, that was peculiar in the account? A. I found an item of due contractors of 1890, with a balance for 1893, of \$83,243.39, debtor; that is, I presume, the city debtor to "due contractors, 1890," \$83,243.39.

Q. You found that in the 1893 account? A. Yes; and in 1894 there had been paid evidently to contractors \$1,050, making a total balance of \$84,293.39 due contractors of 1890.

Q. Was that carried as an asset or a liability? A. That is carried as an asset; there is no amount given in the reports or upon the books to offset this asset, no liability to offset this asset; I made inquiries concerning that.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. The amount due contractors is carried as an asset? A. Yes.

Q. Is there any fund on hand to meet that? A. I was about to explain that.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. In the account of 1891, 1892, and 1893 there was a balance due, in February, 1893; and then in 1894 there was a small amount paid on that same account? A. Making a total of \$84,293.39; I didn't go back of that.

Q. And it says due contractors of 1890? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hoffman.—How can that appear as an asset; that is virtually a liability of \$168,000.

Mr. Jenney.—That is a fault of the system simply. I don't want to give the committee the impression that anybody has stolen that money.

The Witness.—I made inquiries concerning that, and after considerable time it was told me that this account of 1890, "due contractors," represented local assessments, and that the amounts which should offset due contractors, 1890, on the credit side, were evidently in different years succeeding that; they were not carried and kept in the "due contractors," 1890, account; then I find in different accounts since then — different years — the same account; that is, "due contractors, 1891," would probably contain on the credit side some item which belonged in 1890, and the same with the years 1892, 1893 and 1894; making further inquiries, I ascertained that this was mixed through all those years in such a way that it would take a very long time to straighten them out and to finally find out how much had been paid to contractors of 1890 to offset this asset.

Q. Was the treasurer able to give any explanation of it himself? A. No; he didn't explain to me when I first asked him.

Q. Mr. Allen? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he call upon the city clerk to furnish an explanation? A. Yes, sir; so he said.

Q. He said that it had got to be straightened out by the city clerk? A. Yes, sir.

Q. By looking through all those various contractors' accounts? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. This, as I understand it, is a mere question of method in bookkeeping, but I would like to see if I clearly understand it; the city has a claim against certain people for improvements? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the amount, when collected from those taxpayers, is



used to pay the contractors who make the improvement; now, instead of entering an account "Local assessments due the city," they make no such entry at all, but enter under "due contractors," this total amount, and call that an asset, without any other entry in the book? A. I don't so exactly understand it; I think the amounts are advanced to the contractors.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Without regard to whether they get the money or not? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. Where is there any other entry in the books except this one entry, "due contractors?" A. The local assessments are entered, but not entered separately.

Q. Not entered in an account to balance this "due contractors?" A. No, sir.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. What opinion have you regarding this \$84,000 as to whether that is due contractors or due from assessments? A. I am not clear upon that subject; I think, however, that \$84,000 is the amount due from assessments, and that the amounts which have been paid will be found in different accounts running through different years.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. As to this \$83,000, or whatever the amount is, due contractors of 1890, there is no way that you can tell from the books as to whether that is an honest entry or not? A. No, sir; no way at all.

Q. And the city treasurer couldn't tell without reference to the city clerk? A. No, sir.

Q. And the city clerk tells you it will take him a long time to find it out? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that until the city clerk shall find it out and give you the vouchers for it (which he says will be some time) it will be impossible for you to tell whether that \$83,000 represents an honest transaction or represents a steal? A. That is it.

Recess to 2 o'clock, p. m.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Monday, March 11, 1895.

Elbert F. Allen, recalled:

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. If there is anything you want to explain now, go on and explain it? A. All that I cared to explain was in reference to that account which appears on the ledger as "due contractors, 1890;" I have heard some criticism, some pretty harsh criticism, passed on the office while I was at dinner, and I would like to show just how far we are connected with it, and whether we are right or wrong in the matter, as far as the office is concerned; now, to explain this "due contractors of 1890," I will say in one individual instance—which will follow right through, and which have all got to be picked out, and which I intend to have picked out if I stay there—I have orders from the council to pay moneys to contractors as the work progresses, and orders to charge it to locals of 1890; when that comes to our office it is charged to the account we call "due contractors;" it possibly would be more accurate to call it "paid contractors," but that is the way it appears on the books; those advances run along, and, in this instance, I will state the Kennedy Street sewer, which was started, I believe, in 1890; and all moneys paid were ordered paid by the treasurer and charged to such and such locals; to the locals of 1890 those were charged; when the assessment is made, as I find out, it becomes a local of 1894; it was not assessed until 1894, and is called "local 41 of 1894;" therefore, it is credited to locals of 1894, and credited to paid contractors or due contractors of 1894; it is not a proper credit to that account; it should have been carried right along through the year and called a local of 1890.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. The book is not, then, kept right? A. In that respect, I don't believe they are kept right; I claim just like this, that the "due contractors" account, as it appears on the ledger of 1891, 1892, and 1893, when the proper transfers are made and those amounts are charged and credited to their proper accounts, that the result will be just the same as shown on the books to-day, but with different entries; but I don't believe we have any right to make those changes until we are ordered by the council to make the changes; if we are, I want to know what is right in the matter; I wished to explain that, to show

that there was nothing about it only what can be explained properly.

Mr. Sanger.—I think the committee understood that the whole question was simply one of bookkeeping.

The Witness.—I wish to have it understood that it is not an error that occurs in our office; it occurs before it gets there; I don't believe we have any right, when the council orders us to charge it to 1890, to make any change; when a local comes up four or five years after and is charged to 1894, which really should have been charged or credited to "due contractors" or paid contractors of 1890, that account, if it received that credit, would have been diminished so much.

Mr. Sanger.—The objection to the present system is that it does not show the conditions exactly as they are. That is to be said about it, as I understand.

The Witness.—My belief is so.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. What efforts are made to collect these outstanding local assessments? A. We collect what we can, and at the expiration of a certain time they are placed in the hands of constables for collection, and they do what they can to collect; I don't believe that they make levies because I think they are all afraid to make levies; I don't know; there have been a number of them had their fingers burned by trying to make levies by distress and sale, and so on, and they dislike to do it.

Q. Is there any method provided by law by which those assessments can be collected? A. I have no knowledge of any other matter; the charter says they shall be placed in the hands of the constables, and they shall proceed to collect them, and in a certain time, if not collected, to levy.

Q. So that where they are not paid it is virtually a double charge on the other taxpayers, isn't it? A. Oh, no; they stand there, and eventually are paid; some of them.

Q. It requires so much money to meet the expenditures of the city government, and you have got to get it somewhere? A. Money is borrowed in anticipation of the collection of these different locals.

Q. But the taxpayers have got to pay it by taxation; their tax is so much more; they pay their share of it? A. I don't really understand it that way; it still remains there; as I consider these assets are fairly good and will be collected in time; these old locals we are collecting every year; as people wish to clear up the property or buy or sell, they have to be taken off the record.

Q. Take, for instance, this \$84,000; you have got that credited as outstanding assets due the city; if they are not collected and you make up your budget for the next fiscal year, you have got to raise \$800,000; now you can not figure that as actual assets, because you don't know whether you are going to receive that money or not? A. No.

Q. And therefore you are bound to impose an additional burden on those people who have already paid their assessments? A. What I wanted to get at was in regard to this "due contractors of 1890," which appears as an asset in the statement we have just got, whatever the amount is, \$84,293.39; now, in other words, for instance, it says here, "due contractors, 1892, \$22,854;" now, a portion of this of 1890 properly belongs in that account, which would wipe out that liability; I say that when all these "due contractors" accounts are got together and placed in the proper form, that the same liability would exist or the same asset exist; that is, in the total.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. What should you say to establishing the office of city comptroller? A. Well, I am not familiar enough to know what difference that would create, I am sure.

Q. How about creating the office of city auditor, to audit all bills for this corporation? A. I don't know but that would be a good idea; I suppose they are audited now by a board appointed by the council; a board of auditors appointed by the council.

Q. Called a finance committee? A. A committee on accounts.

Q. The committee on accounts has not an accountant, has it; there is not one practical accountant on the board of aldermen, is there? A. I don't know, I am sure, how far their qualifications go in that respect.

Q. But you would not recommend the committee on accounts as expert accountants to examine the books of the corporation, would you? A. Probably not.

Q. Do you think it would be well to have a city auditor? A. I think very likely it would be a good idea.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. Don't you think it would be wise for this city to have a board of commissioners, consisting of say, the mayor, city treasurer and some other elective officer, who shall pass upon and audit all bills that are presented, instead of making one special person the auditor? A. Well, I am hardly prepared to say



which would be the proper way; I should think either one would be a step in the right direction.

Q. There is no system now, as I understand it, by which any money, say the amount of \$800,000, which was appropriated for the last fiscal year and used up, by which it can be discovered to what use that \$800,000, or any part of it has been put, and vouchers for those moneys? A. There is supposed to be a voucher for every dollar of it.

Q. But does it show for what purpose it was extended, and when and to whom paid? A. Yes.

Q. It does? A. Yes, sir.

Q. At the present time? A. Yes; a voucher for every dollar.

Q. Who holds those vouchers? A. In the city treasury; they are all paid by the city treasurer.

Q. The warrants drawn up and canceled? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But does not show what they are drawn for? A. No, it does not specify the item, but just the name of the individual.

Q. But the money that has been expended, there is nothing to show for what purpose it was expended? A. Not in our office.

Q. Merely shows it was expended? A. Not in our office.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. You don't know what there is in any other office? A. No, sir; I don't.

Q. You have been deputy there for a number of years? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was Mr. Quinlan, while he was treasurer, of any practical use to that office; if he was, tell what practical use he was to it? A. I suppose he was the practical head of the office.

Q. He gave the bonds? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he employ you and other assistants? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you and the other assistants did the work? A. Yes, sir.

Q. As far as Mr. Quinlan was concerned, his services in the office were of no particular value? A. Well, I have seen him do a good deal of work in the office that I never see any other treasurer do.

Q. You have seen him do work in the office that you have seen no other treasurer do? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But so far as the practical work in the treasurer's office, do you think Mr. Quinlan was of any practical value to that treasurer's office? A. I would not say that he was; no, sir.

Q. You would say that he was there simply as the political head of the office wasn't he? A. Well, he was there as the head.

Q. Simply the political head of the office? A. Well, he was there as the head; I don't know, I am sure, how he got there.

Q. Don't know how he got there? A. No, sir.

Q. You do know, as a matter of fact, that Mr. Quinlan was a prominent politician of his party in the city and had been for a number of years an active politician? A. I understood that he was connected with politics; yes.

Q. Do you know of any other reason in the world why he was appointed treasurer than that reason? A. No, sir; I can't give any reason.

Q. Of course, Mr. Quinlan is a citizen whom all people in Syracuse respect, I think? A. I believe so.

Q. I am not saying anything derogatory to Mr. Quinlan's character? A. No.

Q. But that has been so, not only now, but it has been the custom for years past, to appoint a politician by reason of his services to his particular party, city treasurer, has it not, regardless of his peculiar qualification for the office; it has been a matter of political favor? A. I would rather not say that; I don't think I am hardly competent to make that statement.

Q. You don't want to talk on that subject; take your own work there; do you suppose that it was within your power to have in any way cheated Mr. Quinlan, if you had been disposed to? A. Why, yes; I believe there was.

Q. That is to say, Mr. Quinlan wasn't a man that was so qualified as an accountant that he could have discovered whether you were acting honestly or not; he relied upon your character and upon his knowledge of you? A. I believe he did; yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Rupert has spoken about this account of "due contractors," in which he says that there is an item of \$83,000, more or less, which has been carried along—"due contractors of 1890?" A. Yes.

Q. Is there any way in which an expert bookkeeper could go to those books and discover immediately from an inspection of those books, what that item meant? A. No, sir; there is not.

Q. And can you, as an expert accountant, familiar with that office for many years, tell whether that item of \$83,000, more or less, is correct or not? A. I believe it is correct.

Q. No; but can you tell whether it is correct? A. I could not without an examination; no, sir; I could not tell what it consisted of.

Q. And you can't tell how much of it, I suppose, and this is quite supposititious, of course, but supposing that \$40,000 or \$50,000 of it is steal and the rest is honest, or supposing that a larger or smaller proportion is steal, can you tell whether it is steal or whether it is honest? A. I believe it all to be honest.

Q. We must all believe it, too, of course; we have got confidence in our fellow-citizens, but can you say, as a bookkeeper, whether it is honest? A. I should think it was honest.

Q. Can you say from your books themselves? A. No, sir; I don't know exactly what it is composed of myself.

Q. How long would it take you to find out whether it is honest or not? A. I might be able to do it in ten days by taking all those locals back.

Q. On whom would you depend for the information? A. I would depend on the resolutions of the common council; that is as far as I could go.

Q. You would depend on the city clerk? A. Yes, sir; I would be satisfied with his explanation of it.

Q. But to be perfectly sure, as an accountant, that that \$83,000 meant actual money, you would have to go back and make further investigation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you give us an estimate of how long that would take? A. No, sir; I could not; it means quite a lot of work, because it runs through some years and each local has got to be found out, whether it is credited to the proper year or not.

Q. You don't regard that as a very correct system of book-keeping, do you? A. No, sir; I don't.

Q. You think, don't you—I think you will agree with me on that question—that these books in the city treasurer's office ought to be kept in such way that a reasonably experienced and competent accountant might go into those books and determine at once whether they are correct or not? A. I believe so.

Q. Is there any way in which the most experienced accountant can go into the books of the city treasurer and determine whether they are correct or not without a long investigation? A. Well here is this one account; I would say it would take some time to figure it all out.

Q. Wouldn't it as to other accounts? A. I think there is very few other accounts but what they would show for themselves.

Q. Let us look a little further into that; you pay a warrant drawn by the city clerk? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you ask no questions? A. No, sir.

Q. If the warrant comes there you pay it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You suggested upon Friday that you were disposed to reform the methods somewhat; that you would not pay warrants, which were drawn upon one fund unless that fund had money to meet it? A. No, sir; I would not.

Q. But you did say that during the time of your incumbency of the office you had been in the habit of paying warrants, whether the particular fund upon which the warrant was drawn had money to meet it or not? A. Yes, sir; the funds have never been kept separate—well, I won't say that; the funds have been kept separate, but the money hasn't been kept separate.



Q. That is, what the law requires, that you pay no warrant drawn upon one fund unless that particular fund has got the money to meet it? A. I think since we had our talk the other day that possibly may be so; I always deemed a warrant by the council was a warrant for the treasurer.

Q. The result of this investigation is that you have learned the law in that respect, and that is, that you must not use the money appropriated for one fund to pay a draft on any other fund? A. I don't say that that has been done.

Q. Hasn't it been done always? A. I think very seldom.

Q. I understood you to say that when you had money in the bank, no matter what fund the warrant was drawn on, you paid it. A. There has not been any fund overdrawn outside of the contingent fund.

Q. Do you say that? A. I don't recollect anything.

Q. Take the warrants drawn by the city clerk—always, of course, signed by the mayor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Warrants which have been drawn to pay some contractor; you have had no way of knowing whether the money was owing to that contractor or not? A. No, sir.

Q. And you pay the warrant? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I suppose that you may know from observation and experience in city affairs that the city clerk has had no way of knowing whether that money was due to that particular contractor or not? A. That I could not say; I don't know what his knowledge was; I suppose certified to him by the engineer or commissioner of public works.

Q. That is the only knowledge he has? A. That is the proper way, I suppose, it should be done.

Q. I will see how much knowledge you have—although, possibly, these questions may be directed to other departments. A. I don't profess to have any on that subject.

Q. Is it not true—and if it is not true from your observation of city affairs, you will correct me—that the city engineer has made estimates to the common council and that the common council has habitually drawn warrants upon his estimates, and that the city clerk and the mayor, have habitually drawn warrants upon the report of the city engineer, and you have habitually paid those warrants, without any investigation on the part of either of you? A. That I could not say; I don't know anything about their methods.

Q. Do you know of anybody that has ever investigated the reports of the city engineer, to know whether they are correct or not? A. I do not; no, sir.

Q. Does it occur to you, from your experience, that there



ought to be any correction in that respect? A. I don't know that there should be, and I don't know but there should; I don't suppose the State Treasurer knows in reference to every contract; I suppose it has got to be left to someone—

Q. I guess he comes pretty near knowing it nowadays? A. It never seemed to me that was a matter that should come into the question of the treasurer at all, if it is properly certified by the common council, certified to them; we have got to take somebody's word about it.

Q. It comes to this, that the largest amount of moneys that the city of Syracuse pays out, it pays out upon the report of the city engineer, without any investigation further than that of the city engineer himself? A. I can't say; I don't know how far that investigation goes.

Q. You can't tell anything about that? A. No, sir; I know nothing about it at all.

Q. You have been deputy there for a good many years? A. Six years.

Q. Do you say to this committee that for six years you have been deputy and that you can not tell of any check whatever upon the reports of the city engineer? A. I know of none.

Mr. Ide.—Will you let me ask Mr. Allen one question? I would like to ask him if he knows how these reports come from the engineer and whether it is not a matter between the contractor and the city that the engineer certifies to?

Chairman Chapman.—You may ask that question.

The Witness.—I know nothing about that matter at all.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. In other words, you know that you get a warrant and you pay it? A. Yes, sir.

Robert Ballard having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. I suppose you live in Syracuse? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And are president of the common council? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Alderman of the Eleventh ward? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When were you subpoenaed? A. About half-past 12 to-day or a quarter to 1.

Q. What did you do after you were subpoenaed? A. I changed my clothes and ate my dinner and came down as soon as I could get down.

Q. Came down where? A. Came right to the barber-shop and came here.

Q. You went to the barber shop, and from there where did you go? A. Right here.

Q. Whom did you see before you came here? A. I don't think I saw anyone; I came right straight here.

Q. Do you mean to say that I am the first good-looking gentleman you have seen? A. I have seen quite a number of people, of course.

Q. Did you see the mayor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you see the mayor for? A. The mayor was in the passage as I came along.

Q. Where did you go with the mayor? A. I didn't go anywhere with him.

Q. Didn't you have a conversation with him? A. Just a word; yes, sir.

Q. What did you talk with the mayor? A. The mayor says, "I see that Mr. Betts has been trying to get you in the hole;" I said, "Is that so?"

Q. Is that all the conversation you had with the mayor? A. That was about all; yes, sir.

Q. You didn't retire with him into any room? A. No, sir; I says, "I will go up and face the music."

Q. I suppose I am the musician that you were going to face? A. That is a word we have, you know.

Q. That is all the conversation you had with the mayor? A. Yes, that is all the conversation.

Q. You don't know of any particular reason why you happened to meet the mayor on the way up? A. Not at all; in fact, I was on the way here, and he just called me; I passed by him, and didn't notice him; I got probably 12 feet from him.

Q. Do you mean to say you passed by the mayor and didn't notice him? A. I did.

Q. Now, Mr. Ballard, do you have the honor of being acquainted with the Rev. Mr. Betts of your ward? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have a conversation with him at any time in regard to your official action pertaining to a franchise granted to the electric-light company? A. I had a conversation with him sometime—I can't tell how long ago—but about the time that the excitement was over the franchise that the new company called for; about that time; I was in the barber shop and he was in the barber shop, and we came out together, and I had a conversation with him on the sidewalk; and some three or four weeks after that—three weeks, I think it was—

Q. Wait a moment; you have answered my question; you did have a conversation with him at that time? A. At that time.

Q. In regard to the question of refusing a franchise to the new company? A. Well, it was a franchise that was talked about;

about renewing the contract of the old company and also granting a franchise for the new.

Q. And in the conversation, did you say to him that you had voted against an offer which had been made to you of \$500 by the other company? A. No, sir; decidedly no.

Q. Did you say to him that you had been offered \$500 by the proposed new company? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with him about a matter of \$500? A. Well, that conversation. (Interrupted.)

Q. Did you have any conversation with him about a matter of \$500? A. I don't remember anything being said about \$500 at all.

Q. Did you have a conversation with him in regard to financial matters of any character? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you in that conversation say to Mr. Betts that you had been offered any consideration for any vote of yours as an alderman? A. No sir.

Q. So that in your conversation with Mr. Betts at that time you say that there was nothing said about your vote with reference to any franchise in any way? A. No, sir.

Q. Nothing said upon that subject? A. No, sir.

Q. You had some conversation with Mr. Betts with reference to your action as alderman in the approval of a nomination by the mayor for a police justice? A. I did; yes, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Betts upon any other subject excepting that? A. At that time?

Q. Yes. A. He was talking about—

Q. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Betts upon any other subject excepting the police justice matter? A. Yes, sir.

Q. At that time; you did have? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Tell the conversation. A. Outside of the police justice matter?

Q. Yes. A. Well, it was about the time these petitions were coming in.

Q. I am not asking you that; I am asking you what the conversation was? A. Mr. Betts thought very strange that the large petitions that were coming in for the new electric light company should not be heeded by the council, that they should be ignored; I said, "Mr. Betts, it is very easy to get those petitions, and I, for one, don't think it is proper that we should have a new electric light company here at present, especially when I believe that it is backed up by the Heat and Power Company; I don't think that that should be saddled on the city in connection with the new electric light company; and I think that the old electric light company is giving us good service and giving us good lights, and they have reduced their rates; they



are men of Syracuse that have put their money in here, and I think there is no room for a new electric light company."

Q. Anything further on that subject? A. That is all I remember; I presume there was more, but I don't remember.

Q. Nothing said about anybody's having approached you in the interests of the new company? A. No, sir.

Q. You did not tell Mr. Betts then that you had been an extraordinarily honest man in refusing the temptation which had been offered to you to get any money from the new company? A. No, sir.

Q. Nothing of that kind said? (No answer.)

Q. Nothing said on that subject at all any further than you have testified? A. Nothing on the subject of any money or any consideration.

Q. What is your business? A. Brick making.

Q. I don't understand that very fully? A. I am a brick manufacturer.

Q. Have a brick yard? A. I have an interest in the Syracuse Pressed Brick Company, and I am also superintendent.

Q. Who is the president of that company? A. Amos L. Mason.

Q. That is a building brick? A. A building brick; yes, sir.

Q. That has been your business for a good many years? A. That has been my business for 18 years.

Q. Did anybody ever talk to you about the advisability of extending this contract to the old company; that is what you did as a member of the board of aldermen? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You voted that way? A. Yes, sir; not any further than the board of aldermen talked among ourselves what was for the best interests of the city.

Q. Anybody of the old company come to you and tell you how advisable it was to extend the contract? A. No, sir; I acted entirely on my own judgment in that matter.

Q. You say that in that matter there was no conversation between you and anybody excepting other aldermen as to the advisability of extending that grant? A. Not that I remember: I wouldn't swear that there was not, but I don't remember any.

Q. No particular fault with your recollection, is there? A. No, sir; not at all; I am friendly with Mr. Girvin, and I meet him occasionally and speak with him; it is possible Mr. Girvin may have spoken with me; at some time or other I may have asked him some questions, but I am not sure that I did during that time. I have seen him a number of times, but never went out of my way to see him.

Q. Who solicited the extension of grant to this old company? A. I don't know who it was; I can't tell.



Q. You mean to say that the board of aldermen rose up spontaneously— A. (Interrupting.) No; there was a good deal of talk among the board of aldermen about this.

Q. But so far as you know nobody came to the aldermen? A. No; I don't remember.

Q. Don't know of anybody? A. No, sir.

Q. You are president of that board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You are a member of the board, having an observation of their acts all through? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you think that board rose up, a year before this contract expired, and spontaneously granted this additional franchise to the old company, do you? A. Well, the fact of their reducing the prices of the lights probably had something to do with it.

Q. How did you know they were going to reduce the price? A. They sent in a communication, I believe.

Q. A written communication? A. I believe so; I am not sure, but I think so.

Q. Did you appoint any committee to see them? A. No, sir.

Q. No committee was appointed? A. No, sir.

Q. You knew that there was another company soliciting the right to furnish lights? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you interviewed none of them? A. There were gentlemen around the hall here, lobbying.

Q. Did you interview any of them? A. No, sir.

Q. Never talked with one of them? A. Yes, I talked with Mr. Drake, or Mr. Drake talked with me, rather.

Q. Mr. Drake is a lawyer? A. I believe that is his business.

Q. Did you talk to anybody else excepting Drake? A. I believe not; Mr. Brady was here; I don't remember of talking with Mr. Brady.

Q. What did you talk with Mr. Drake about? A. Mr. Drake was talking in the interest of the new company, and speaking about the advantages the city would derive from having a new company here, in cheaper lights; and I asked him how it was possible that they could give us any cheaper lights than we were already getting now; and his answer was that they had the advantage of improved machinery and other things that the old company didn't have.

Q. Did you talk with anybody else excepting Drake? A. No.

Q. Don't you recollect talking with Brady? A. No, sir.

Q. And you don't recollect talking with anybody else on that subject excepting those two men possibly? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know Mr. Saxer, a school commissioner? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with him on the subject?  
A. It is possible I might, but I don't remember it.

Q. Is it possible that you should and not remember it? A. Yes, sir; it is possible; we have a good deal of business, and I don't remember all the conversations.

Q. Do you mean to say that you could have talked with Mr. Saxer upon the subject of this franchise to the Brady company, and not recollect that you did talk with him on that subject?  
A. Yes; it is possible.

Q. Mr. Saxer was not interested in this company, was he? A. I don't know that he is.

Q. He is a school commissioner? A. Yes, sir.

Q. A doctor here in town? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And do you think that you could have had a conversation with him on that subject and not recollect it? A. Oh, yes; it is possible I might.

Q. If it is possible that you might have had a conversation with Dr. Saxer upon this subject and not recollect it, why isn't it possible that you might have had a conversation with Dr. Betts on that subject and not recollect it? A. Well, my recollection on this point is very clear as far as Mr. Betts is concerned.

Q. Did you have a conversation with Dr. Saxer in which he talked to you about his interest in the Brady company? A. I can't say that I did.

Q. Will you swear that you didn't? A. I won't swear that I didn't; no, sir.

Q. Isn't that a little queer, Mr. Saxer being a school commissioner and a physician, and in no way connected with electric lights, that you sit here and tell me that you can't tell whether you had a conversation with him in regard to that new electric company? A. No, sir.

Q. You won't swear that you didn't have? A. I won't swear that I didn't have nor that I did; I am very friendly with the doctor, and when I meet him I always speak to him, sometimes on one matter and sometimes on another.

Q. Anything further you want to say in answer to that question? A. No, sir.

Q. I will give you all the latitude you want? (No answer.)

Q. Didn't Dr. Saxer say to you that he wanted you to vote in the interest of this Brady company? A. I would not swear; I have no memory on that; no recollection of it at all.

Q. Will you swear that he didn't tell you so? A. I won't swear he didn't; no, sir.

Q. Didn't Dr. Saxer tell you that if you would vote in the interest of this new company that you could get a considera-

tion for it? A. No, sir; never; that I certainly should remember.

Q. You think you would remember that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But you can't recollect whether Dr. Saxer talked to you about this new company or not? A. No, sir.

Q. You think that you did talk with Drake and that you might have talked with Brady, but you won't swear whether or not you talked with Dr. Saxer? A. No, sir; I won't.

Q. Can you think of anybody else that you may have talked to about this matter? A. No, sir; excepting the other aldermen, as we conferred together as to the advisability of doing this or that; that we do constantly.

Q. You saw the account published in the paper, that Mr. Betts had announced, that an alderman had told him that he had been offered five hundred dollars? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You saw it immediately upon its publication? A. I saw it the next morning, I believe; within 24 hours; the statement the morning paper had.

Q. When did you next see Mr. Betts after that, after you read this in the newspapers? A. I think I saw him the next day.

Q. Where? A. At his house; I am not sure whether it was the next day or the day after.

Q. What did you go to his house for? A. I had been interviewed by some of the newspaper men.

Q. What did you go to his house for? A. I went to his house—I came home on the car with him.

Q. Don't hesitate about this; answer the question; what did you go to his house for? A. I thought he had got a wrong impression.

Q. A wrong impression about what? A. Something that I must have talked with him.

Q. Anything said about your name in this newspaper article? A. Well, yes; there was.

Q. What was there said in this newspaper article? A. I said that I came home on the car with him the night that he made that statement in the Business Men's Association.

Q. You say that you came home on the car with him the night of that conversation in the Business Men's Association; what was said in the newspaper, if anything, about you in connection with what Mr. Betts said? A. I believe it said Alderman Ballard must be the man or something.

Q. You know that that is not so; was there anything said in any newspaper article to the effect that Mr. Ballard was the man



that had told Mr. Betts this thing? A. I think the Herald said something to that effect.

Q. Don't you know that your name was not mentioned at all in connection with that article or in this town, until Mr. Betts swore here to-day? A. I think one of the papers did mention my name.

Q. Can you tell what paper? A. I have an idea it was the Herald.

Q. When you went to Mr. Betts' house, you knew perfectly well your name had not been mentioned? A. Only in the paper; I saw that in the paper.

Q. Are you sure you did? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The only excuse you can give for going to Mr. Betts' house was that your name was in the paper? A. Yes, sir; and the fact that I came home on the car with him.

Q. If your name was not mentioned in the paper, you have not any excuse? A. No; I don't know that I would, any further than I happened to come home on the car with him that night of the meeting of the association.

Q. Did you have any talk with him? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What talk did you have with him? A. Well, I believe it was on this franchise — the same thing again.

Q. What did he say to you? A. He thought there was a good deal of corruption in the council and asked me if I didn't think so I told him no, I thought not; I thought the men as a body were looking after the interests of the city of Syracuse; they didn't always agree with the public; I could not say very much to him; the car was full, in fact, I stood the most of the way; and when I sat down —

Q. Nothing said about your having been offered any money at all? A. No, sir.

Q. There is nothing in that car matter then which excuses you for going to Mr. Betts' house early in the morning? A. Yes, I thought there was.

Q. Why? A. Because he said in the Business Men's Association that an alderman told him within 24 hours and all the aldermen were interviewed, and they all denied having seen Mr. Betts within 24 hours, and I had seen him within 24 hours.

Q. So you didn't at that time make any denial? A. No, sir; I owned that I had seen him that night.

Q. Within 24 hours? A. Yes, sir; I went home on the car with him the night he made the statement in the association.

Q. But after he had made the statement? A. I was so surprised to think —

Q. (Interrupting.) It was after he made the statement that you



went home on the car with him? A. No; before he made the statement; I went home in the evening.

Q. Have you denied publicly at any time that you made this statement to Mr. Betts? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When? A. I think it was to one of the Herald's men who came to my house and interviewed me.

Q. How long was that after Mr. Betts' statement was made? A. I guess it was the next day.

Q. Had you seen the mayor before you made that statement? A. No, sir; it seems to me it was the next day, when I got my paper, but it may be the day after.

Q. What did you say to Mr. Betts when you went to his house in the morning? A. I brought this matter up of his statement in the Business Men's Association, and I says to him, "It was rather strange, but I came home on the car with you that night, Mr. Betts, and I know that there was not any such thing said in relation to any money or anything being offered on my part;" I said, "It seemed it was right that I should come and see you, seeing I was the only man that was with you within that 24 hours."

Q. But you hadn't seen him until you came home on the car? A. No, sir; I hadn't seen him until I came home on the car.

Q. But that was after he had made the statement? A. No, sir.

Q. How did he come home before he made the statement? A. He came home in the evening, along about six o'clock and then he went back to the Business Mens' Association.

Q. How do you know you were the only alderman he had seen in twenty-four hours? A. Because I had seen the statement in the paper that all the aldermen had been interviewed and they all denied having seen him.

Q. And you were the only one that hadn't denied it? A. I was the only one that had seen him.

Q. What did you say to him? A. That morning?

Q. Yes. A. I brought the matter up and I said it seemed strange; I said, "you know, Mr. Betts, I never made any such statement as that, and it certainly points to me; I didn't make any such statement as that; in fact, I had no reason to make any such statement; because I never had anything offered to me, and never had any talk or anything of that kind." Mr. Betts says, "Well, you are not the man that I had reference to." "Well," I said, "That is all right," and I went off perfectly quiet.

Q. You say that Mr. Betts told you that you were not the man he had reference to? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you didn't ask him not to mention your name at all? A. No, sir.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. You testified that you were in a barber shop with Mr.

Betts and when you came out you had some conversation on the sidewalk? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can't you remember mentioning an offer of money for your influence or your vote? A. No, sir; I didn't.

Q. You swear positively? A. I swear positively.

Q. That you did not have an offer of money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Any sum of money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For your influence? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you are on your oath? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You swear to that positively? A. Yes, sir; I swear to that positively.

Mr. Ide.—Will your honor ask Mr. Ballard whether there is a standing committee of the common council on lights and gas, etc.?

Mr. Conkling.—I don't think the committee has any desire to go into that matter. Was there a committee of the council to which electric lighting franchises are referred? A. The franchises are referred to the corporation counsel usually.

Mr. Ide.—Is there a standing committee of the common council to which applications for franchises are referred? A. Yes, sir; I understood the question to refer to whether there was a special committee appointed.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. It went to the standing committee? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. What is the name of the committee? A. The committee on street lighting.

Q. How many members of the committee? A. Three.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. How long a contract was this electric light contract which was awarded by the common council? A. The old contract?

Q. No, the new contract? A. Five years.

Q. When did the contract that had been in existence with the city run out? A. I think it is a year from the coming April.

Q. And the common council awarded a contract for five years from April, 1896? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before the preceding contract had expired? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Isn't that something unusual? A. Well, I don't know that.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. What was the motive of the council; you say you thought it was conserving the interests of the city; what process of reason-

ing did you go through by which you reached the conclusion that the letting of this contract in this shape would be the best thing you could do for the city's interests? A. They had a contract with the city of Syracuse to furnish lights for thirty cents a light, and they agreed, if the contract was extended for five years, that they would reduce the price at the present time, before their contract expired, which was at that time something like eighteen months; they agreed to reduce the price at that time to 27 4-10, thereby saving the city during the present term of that contract something like \$10,000, I think.

Q. Did you, as the president of that board, and consequently charged with especial responsibility, consider at all the question of a reduction being made in the cost of electricity, owing to the fact that it is probably being studied more carefully than any subject at the present time? A. We had a list of all the cities in New York State furnished us, with the prices paid, and also cities outside of New York State; and Syracuse was getting its electric lights cheaper than any city in New York State, with the exception of Rochester and Lockport, and there they use water power; and for that reason we thought we were perfectly safe.

Q. I don't think you understand my question; it is only for information, understand; if any one should come to me and ask me to make a contract for lighting my house with electricity for five years, I should unhesitatingly, with my present knowledge of the subject, refuse, because they are so continually improving their original system of electric-lighting that there is a very considerable chance of my getting cheaper lights at the end of three years than we are getting to-day; now I want to ask you what was the process of reasoning by which you got around that consideration and all others, and made a contract which bound the city for five years at present prices? A. The fact we were getting lights cheaper than any other city in New York State, with the exception of Rochester and Lockport, we thought that the company was furnishing us very cheap lights, as cheap as it was possible to furnish for a number of years in advance.

Q. After this matter was referred to the special committee it was rereferred to the committee of the whole, wasn't it, and there discussed? A. Well, I think it was, but I am not sure.

Q. That is only to get it correctly on the record? A. I wouldn't like to state for certain.

Q. I ask that question at the suggestion of the corporation counsel, who simply wanted to have it a matter of record.

Mr. Ide.—The question is whether it was not referred to the committee of the whole.

The Witness.—I believe it was; that is the usual course.



By Mr. Sanger:

Q. Referred to the committee of the whole, and then went to a special committee? A. I believe that is it.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. Has the common council made other contracts for any specified time when a contract was then existing which had not expired with any other corporation than this one? A. I don't know that the city has any contract with any company similar to the electric-light contract; I don't remember of any other contract.

Q. I want you to understand, Mr. President, that my question was not intended to be any criticism upon your action; I was simply asking to get information which would enable me to know why you made that contract. A. We did it after a good deal of deliberation, and got the clerk to send to all the cities in New York State and also a number of cities outside of New York State to get the prices of lights, and we found that we were getting lights so much cheaper than they were getting them anywhere else, with the exception of those two cities where they use water power; and we looked at it that the companies would always have to get their power by coal here — there was no possible way for any water power here that we could see; and the fact of their reducing the rates at present to 27 4-10 cents, by which there would be a saving to the city during the existence of the present contract of something like \$10,000 — that was a consideration; they were entitled to 30 cents a light until the 1st of April, 1896, but they offered to reduce their rates at that time.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. How did the price offered by the other company compare with the price offered by this company? A. I guess they followed one another along pretty close; I don't know that the other company made any lower rate than that; I guess they made the same rate..

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. Do you know whether you are bound under the existing contract to pay that absolute rate until April, 1896, of 30 cents a light? A. They reduced it right off.

Q. Was it optional with them; was there any power on the part of the common council to reduce that rate until April, 1896? A. It was optional with them; there was no power at all.



Q. Did you learn of these things about the Lockport company and the Rochester company, and the peculiar advantages you would have by making this contract from nothing except from the communication which you had with other aldermen? A. I got it from the communications that the clerk got; the clerk got letters from every city.

Q. But it was done entirely by the action of the aldermen themselves; you didn't talk with any of the old electric-light company at all? A. No, sir; I don't know who ordered those letters outside of me.

Q. You didn't talk with anybody in the old company? A. No, sir.

Q. Will you swear to that? A. I won't swear I didn't; I am here every day, and I am talking with this man and that man.

Q. Can't tell whether you talked with anybody representing the old company or not? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever inquire to find out how much the capital of the old electric-light company was? A. No, sir.

Q. Would it surprise you to find out that this city was paying interest, paying dividends — at all events, paying to the old company income upon an investment of \$1,600,000? A. It would; I don't know that.

Q. You didn't know that? A. No, sir.

Q. And would it surprise you to know that the plant of that old company could be reproduced right here in Syracuse for \$300,000? A. I think I heard something of the kind.

Q. And you don't know, as president of the board of aldermen of Syracuse, that we are required to pay upon the basis of a capital of \$1,600,000 for our electric lights, upon a plant which did not cost to exceed \$300,000? A. I don't know anything about the cost; I have no way of knowing.

Q. Did you know that after the original grant with limited privileges to the old company, that a very broad grant had been made to another company, and that they had combined those two companies? A. Yes; I believe that was some years ago; I heard of that; I had an idea that the same thing was going to happen with this company.

Q. You don't know how much they made out of that transaction? A. I think I have heard something, but I haven't got the figures; I know it was something big; I had an idea this new company was going to do the very same thing, and that is one reason I didn't favor them; I knew the city had been loaded down by one company forming, and I supposed this company would form and load them down still further.

Q. And you thought it was a good idea to grant this franchise to the old company for five years? A. I did.

Q. That you should pay 25 cents a light, and you couldn't change it for five years? A. Twenty-seven and four-tenths.

Q. You did not consult an electrician on that subject? A. I don't think I did.

Q. You didn't consult any prominent business man? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whom did you talk with? A. Not connected with the old company that I know of.

Q. Whom did you talk with besides the company? A. With my acquaintances.

Q. Whom did you talk with? A. I talked with Amos Mason, for one.

Q. Anybody else? A. Probably, but I don't remember now; I am very careful about taking a step of that kind until I am pretty well satisfied.

Q. So the only influence that you can speak of, outside of the communications to the common council, which operated on your mind was your conversation with Mr. Amos Mason? A. Well, no; I think my own judgment; I looked the matter over carefully; I might say that no one influenced me whatever; I used my own judgment.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. Did the mayor approve that electric-light contract? A. No; I believe he hasn't signed it yet.

Q. Did he veto it?

Mr. Jenney.—He let it become a law.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. Is there any statement you would like to make before you go, in any way, shape or manner, in reference to any matter that has come to your attention? A. I don't think there is.

Q. Is there any suggestion you have to make to the committee in reference to any matter? A. No, I think not.

Q. Nothing you have seen in the affairs of the city that you think would need remedial legislation? A. No, sir; I have not; I think as far as the common council is concerned that they all work together harmoniously in matters, and the public interest is always considered; the common council act together and consult, and I don't think they take any hasty action whatever.

S. Bently Kenyon, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. You live in Syracuse and are employed as what? A. Bookkeeper.

Q. For what company? A. The Syracuse Improvement Company.

Q. Who is president of that company? A. George M. Barnes.

Q. Who is secretary? A. W. H. Gallup.

Q. And is he the business manager of the company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That company has had a good many contracts with Syracuse? A. They have had some.

Q. Where does Mr. Gallup happen to be to-day? A. At Norfolk, Virginia.

Q. When did he go to Norfolk? A. Thursday, I think.

Q. The business of that company is what? A. Contractors.

Q. For what? A. Their business is mostly laying asphalt pavement.

Q. In Syracuse? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do they do anything else excepting to lay asphalt pavement? A. Not since I have been with them; no, sir.

Q. What books does that company keep? A. The usual books kept.

Q. What is your book of original entry? A. A cash-book.

Q. What other book? A. Journal.

Q. Have a day-book—blotter? A. No, sir; we have reports come in off from the street, and those are entered on a small petty ledger.

Q. So that your books of original entry are your cash-book, petty ledger and your journal? A. And journal.

Q. And your book of final accounts is your ledger? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where do you keep your bank account? A. Commercial Bank.

Q. Book of bills payable and bills receivable? A. No; I have no such book.

Q. Don't have any bills payable or receivable book? A. No, sir.

Q. The business is all done on a cash basis? A. Pretty much—not really cash.

Q. Do you ever give any notes? A. Not since I have been with them.

Q. Ever receive any notes? A. Not since I have been there.

Q. Have you been there since the organization of the company? A. No, sir.

Q. How long have you been there? A. Last April.

Q. April, 1894? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Those are the only books that you know of since you have been there? A. Our stock ledger.



Q. What else? A. Check-book.

Q. Bank pass-book? A. Bank pass-book, yes.

Q. Those are the only books you know of? A. There are some other little books.

Q. What other books are there? A. There is a book that we keep track of cars that come in; where the goods are delivered.

Q. What else? A. Book to keep the record of stone received.

Q. What else? A. A pay-roll book.

Q. What else? A. That is all I think of.

Q. Do you know what was the occasion of your distinguished secretary's going to Norfolk just at this time? A. He has been trying to go all winter, on account of his health, for a little rest.

Q. Who are the stockholders of your company? A. I can tell you some of them.

Q. Give them to me. A. George M. Barnes, W. H. Gallup, Charles M. Warner, Lucius Moses, H. S. Holden.

Q. That is all you think of now? A. That is all that occurs to me just now.

Q. Where did you work before you went there? A. Francis Hendricks & Co.

Q. What business? A. Picture frames.

Q. What was your business there? A. Bookkeeper.

Q. Hendricks a stockholder in this company? A. No, sir.

Henry L. Rupert recalled.

By Mr. Jenney:

Q. You had spoken about this account of \$83,000 and had said that you had talked with the city clerk about it, and it would take some time to unravel that account and tell us about it? A. Yes.

Q. Is there any other suggestion in regard to those books which has occurred to you? A. There is one thing, and that is, that the city treasurer has no means of knowing whether the money is received from the different funds, such as lay scales, excise or other funds from which he receives money, are all the moneys from these sources or not; there is no check against any fraud in that way; and it shows through the books, by taking the amounts of money paid at different times and the amount on hand, that moneys are used from different funds in violation of section 108 of the charter, as I read it.

Q. That, as I understand it, there is no regard paid at all to the several funds? A. No; except in the ledger account, in which the payments of money don't count anything.

Q. A warrant drawn on the city treasurer is paid, if he has got the money in the bank, no matter whether it is a fund which is a credit or debit? A. That is it.



Q. State whether, in your judgment, from your observation of these books, there is any opportunities, or an opportunity, afforded for the commission of frauds upon the treasury? A. I think there are.

Q. In what way is there an opportunity for fraud? A. In connection with the payment of money to contractors, for one thing, and also the receipt of moneys from different funds, which I have already spoken of.

Q. Now, let's take the question of contracts; in what way is there a fair opportunity, if any, for frauds there? A. The city treasurer has no means of knowing whether the moneys paid to contractors are justly paid or nor, and as I have been informed, the only man who certifies to the correctness of the work is the city engineer; whether the work is actually done or not depends on his certificate alone.

Q. Am I quite right in making this broad statement, that to the extent of the moneys in the city treasury, under the present system of certifying by the city engineer and from that down to the payment by the city treasurer, is it true that the city treasurer is dependent entirely on the honesty of the city engineer? A. I think so; yes, sir.

Q. And that a dishonest man could afford to pay a pretty big sum of money to be city engineer, if he was a mind to be dishonest? A. I think so.

Q. And that arises from the fact, as I understand it, that the city engineer certifies to the work done by the contractor, and that is passed in a perfunctory way through the common council and down to the city treasurer, who pays the draft. A. That is my understanding of it; yes.

Q. There is no check whatever on the city engineer? A. No, sir.

Elbert F. Allen recalled.

By Chairman Chapman:

Q. When do you have to make your return of the city taxes over to the county? A. The 1st of May, or as soon thereafter as we can get them recorded in the county treasurer's books; that is, and unpaid.

Q. Is that the law? A. Yes; the 1st of May.

Q. I thought it was the last Tuesday in February? A. The last Tuesday in February for the amount collected up to that time, and the last Tuesday in March —

Q. Right there; you say the last Tuesday in February for the amount collected up to that time; have you ever failed to pay the amount collected up to the last Tuesday in February at the

time when it should have been paid? A. I think on one occasion there was a day or two; something like that.

Q. Why was that? A. I don't remember what the reason was; I think it was only because we didn't pay it; that is all.

Q. Do you know any reason why the city should not pay their funds over to the county treasurer at the same time that the towns throughout the county paid theirs over, which is in February? A. The law states when we shall make those payments.

Q. But why should the city have the use of the money longer than the towns? A. I don't know of any reason, I am sure; only the city gets the benefit of the fees collected up to the 1st of May.

Q. Has the county treasurer ever had any difficulty in getting money that belonged to him from the city; has he ever had to ask the city many times for the money before he got it? A. No, sir; the only time I ever remember was on this last payment, and then we didn't pay him the entire amount.

Q. He did have some trouble? A. He made no trouble; he didn't say anything.

Q. When is the interest on the bonds payable, county bonds? A. I don't know anything about the county bonds.

By Mr. Conkling:

Q. Do you think that this investigation should be continued? A. Do I think it best?

Q. Yes. A. I don't know, I am sure; I haven't heard enough of it to form any opinion.

Q. Or would you like to have the investigation stop now? A. It really makes very little difference to me.

By Mr. Sanger:

Q. What do you think the sentiment of the people of this city is on that question? A. I have talked with them but very little on the question; I hear various opinions expressed on that subject.

John F. Hunter, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examined by Mr. Jenney:

Q. You are a resident of Syracuse? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you are a real estate owner here? A. Yes, sir.

Q. From whom have you lately received any deeds of real estate? A. Doctor Craton.

Q. Was the deed from Doctor Craton? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where was that property? A. In Mather street.

Q. That is in what ward? A. Fourth ward.

Q. How far is the property from the central part of the city? A. I couldn't say.

Q. How much property did you get from Craton? A. Two lots.

Q. What was the consideration? (No answer.)

Q. Do you have to think about that? A. What was the consideration?

Q. What was the consideration? A. The consideration was one dollar.

Q. What was the actual consideration? A. I don't—I can't give just the exact amount what it was.

Q. Did you ever pay in dollars and cents a cent for those lots? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much did you pay? A. I can't tell just the amount, because I kept no memorandum.

Q. Did you ever pay a dollar for those lots? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you pay it by check or in currency? A. Paid it in currency.

Q. Whom did you pay it to? A. Doctor Craton.

Q. Was it \$5? A. I don't remember just the exact amount.

Q. Was it \$100? A. I don't remember the exact amount.

Q. Was it \$500? A. I don't remember.

Q. You can't tell whether it was \$500 or \$5? A. No, sir; I can't

Q. These two city lots—I think it was two city lots that you got, was it not? A. These two city lots from Mr. Craton and one from Mrs. Kelley—I bought three from Dr. Craton.

Q. And the consideration (whatever it was) was all paid by you to Dr. Craton? A. Paid to Dr. Craton.

Q. Did you own any other lots in that vicinity? A. Just this side of there; yes, sir.

Q. Who did you get those lots from? A. They came from my father to me.

Q. You got those by inheritance? A. Yes.

Q. Did you own any other lots except those you got by inheritance and those that you got from Dr. Craton in that vicinity? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whom did you get them from? A. William Long.

Q. And did you get them at the same time you got them from Craton? A. No, sir.

Q. How much did you pay for those lots? A. I don't remember how much I did pay for those.

Q. How many lots did you get from Mr. Long? A. A house and lot.

Q. Only one house and lot? A. You might call it one house and two lots.

Q. Did Mr. Long own any other property there except what he deeded to you? A. I don't know.



Q. Don't know whether he did or not? A. No.

Q. You can't tell what you paid Mr. Long? A. No; I don't just remember what I paid him.

Q. Can't tell whether it was \$5 or \$500? A. No.

Q. Did Dr. Craton or other members of his family own any lots in that immediate vicinity? A. Yes, sir; I think they did.

Q. Don't you know that the Craton family owned a large tract there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you get any other land except that which you got from Long and the Cratons in that vicinity, and what you got by inheritance from your father? A. No, sir.

Q. Was that low land? A. It was about level with the street, or very near it.

Q. Was it originally, at the time you bought it, low land; lower than the street? A. About the same as it is now.

Q. Has it been filled by garbage? A. Somewhat.

Q. Somewhat filled by garbage? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Hasn't it been filled largely by garbage? A. No, sir.

Q. Can you tell how many loads of garbage have been drawn to that place? A. I should think some weeks probably 10 loads and some weeks 20 loads, and so on; and if there is a dump nearer by, it is dumped there—that is, nearer the center of the city.

Q. Who directed the garbage to be dumped there? A. I suppose Mr. Wurtzburger ordered the garbage man to do so.

Q. Did you have any conversation with them or suggest that it be carried there? A. Mr. Wurtzburger asked me if I knew of any place where it could be dumped, and I asked him whether it wouldn't be a good idea to dump there, as there was no other dump near by; they had filled up the other dumps.

Q. In regard to this purchase of property from Craton, was there any other consideration paid by you except the dumping of garbage upon their property? A. I don't quite understand you.

Q. Was there any consideration paid to the Cratons or agreed to be paid by the Cratons excepting the dumping of garbage and filling up their lots? A. The consideration was paid, yes.

Q. I am willing you should be careful about answering this question. A. The consideration was paid before there was ever a load of garbage dumped and the deeds delivered.

Q. And that consideration, whether it was \$1 or \$5, you can not tell? A. I don't just remember; I have no memorandum of it.

Q. Was there any talk, any understanding, that the garbage should be used to fill their adjacent lots in consideration of their deeding to you these two lots? A. What is that?

Q. Was there any agreement or understanding between you



and the Cratons that, in consideration of their deeding to you these two lots, their remaining lots should be graded with garbage from the health board? A. The consideration—

Q. Just answer that question; was there any talk between you and Dr. Craton? A. No, sir; there was no lots filled, but the street; this was the street; where the garbage is dumped is on the street.

Q. Was there any talk between you and Dr. Craton, or anybody else representing that property, that you would cause garbage to be used to grade that street? A. No, sir.

Q. In consideration for those two lots? A. No, sir; I paid cash for those lots.

Q. But whether you paid \$1 or more you can't tell? A. I don't remember just the amount.

By Mr. Hoffman:

Q. These two lots that you speak of, you don't know the consideration that you paid for them, you say? A. Not exactly; I don't know what they cost me exactly.

Q. Can you tell about what the value of those two lots was at the time you purchased them? A. Well, there is a difference in opinion.

Q. What is your best judgment on that, as to what the value of the two lots was? A. There is lots being sold right around there for \$150.

Q. Was that not better than this? A. No, sir.

Q. Was it as good? A. Not as good.

Q. Then your judgment is that these lots were worth at least \$150? A. Well, perhaps \$100 to \$150.

Chairman Chapman.—The committee will stand adjourned, subject to the action of the Legislature.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 57 ½.

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## FINAL MINORITY REPORT

OF

ASSEMBLYMAN HOFFMAN, MEMBER OF THE SPECIAL  
COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE CITY  
GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF SYRACUSE.

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*To the Assembly of the State of New York:*

On the 11th day of February, 1895, a resolution was introduced in the Assembly, charging, among other things, that the government of the city of Syracuse was and had been corrupt. Such charges had been made for a long period of time preceding the introduction of such resolution and reiterated in the public press and by the citizens of the city, and reciting that an investigation was demanded by the people. Such resolution provided that the committee appointed should examine the various departments of the city government; they had a right to call witnesses; to have counsel; and, in short, giving the committee full power to act. This resolution was unanimously adopted. That subsequent to the adoption of the resolution of investigation, the committee was appointed by the Speaker, consisting of four Republicans and the undersigned, the only Democrat.

Thereafter, counsel was employed in the person of E. S. Jenny, one of the leading lawyers of the Onondaga County Bar, and after such employment time was given counsel to make such preparation and to submit evidence to the committee. Within a week after the employment of counsel, the committee held its first session on March 8, 1895, and held two other sessions thereafter on March 9th and 11th, being in all three sessions of the committee. It was announced by the counsel

for the committee, at the hearings of the committee that it was his purpose to call the several heads of the city departments of the city of Syracuse and examine them as to the mode and manner of the conduct of the various departments under their charge, so that the committee might familiarize itself with the various branches of the city government, and its affairs. The following heads of departments were thereafter called:

The mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, the president of the common council, and several other witnesses. The examinations of these officers was merely a cursory one, it being intended that a foundation only be laid, so that when the committee again returned to the city, witnesses other than the heads of departments might be called to establish such facts as, in the judgment of the counsel for the committee, would demonstrate; that the investigation of the affairs of the city was not only imperative, but that some of the city officials have been corrupt, and that the moneys belonging to the city had been squandered and the taxpayers of that city fleeced. The preliminary examination of the mayor of that city revealed an ignorance of municipal matters that seemed almost incredible, but for the fact that the evidence taken by the committee amply demonstrated. The evidence further shows that the mayor of the city was not only ignorant of the affairs of the city, but that he willfully failed, neglected and refused to enforce the laws which it was his sworn duty to do. In my minority report I called attention to portions of the evidence that were given by the mayor, and it might be well to refer to some of it, together with such additional evidence not covered in the minority report, as, owing to the limited time given me by the majority of the committee, I was unable to prepare it. It was sworn to by the mayor that he did not know when the fiscal year began or terminated, nor did he know what the assets or liabilities of the city were, nor what the expenditures of the city government were in any one year, nor did he even know what his salary was until he had consulted a city manual. It was further shown by his own evidence that he could not tell how much money had been expended or how much money remained unexpended of \$3,500,000 appropriated for water-works, most of which sum was expended during his administration, covering more than three years; in fact, at page 34 of the evidence the mayor admitted, "That he did not know much about city government or the way of doing things." Under the head of mismanagement of the affairs of the city government the testimony given by the mayor was substantially as follows: Franchises in perpetuity were given by

the city authorities to street railroads, telephone, telegraph and other corporations, without a dollar of compensation or return to the city, and that gambling-houses and houses of ill-fame, in violation of law, had been running openly during his entire administration and that he had made no effort to close them at any time.

Section 108 of the city charter of the city provides that the corporation counsel must defend all actions brought against the city; notwithstanding this it was shown that during the past three years, in violation of law, the mayor permitted the expenditure of some \$60,000 or \$70,000 for private counsel fees to defend actions brought against the city in violation of law and without any authority so to do. The city charter further provides that it shall be the duty of the mayor to examine from time to time the affairs and books of the city treasurer. This provision of law was also violated, as no examination of the accounts of the city treasurer had ever been made, in fact, it was shown that the witness did not even know the various accounts that were kept by the treasurer. The evidence further shows that the mayor was and had been a stockholder in corporations who were then and are now receiving large contracts from the city, involving thousands upon thousands of dollars, and that such contracts were awarded without any public bidding therefor and regardless of the fact whether such corporation was or was not the lowest bidder for such contract.

It was further shown that the health commissioners, with the consent of the mayor, voted an increase of their own salaries, and one of them it was shown ordered owners of property from time to time to make repairs and do other cleaning, and the commissioner who ordered this work to be done did the cleaning and repairing himself and was paid for it. The city treasurer is nominated, selected and confirmed by the common council. This officer receives and disburses not less than \$900,000 each year. It was shown that although required to give a bond for \$400,000 he failed so to do and acted contrary to law, without giving such bond. The retiring city treasurer had been in office for three years, and went out of office February, 1895, his term having expired. It was shown to by him that previous to his appointment as treasurer he was by occupation a florist, and that the only book of accounts kept in his office was a general cash-book.

In the financial expenditures of the city moneys allowed in the city budget for one department were found to be expended for other departments, and all bills presented against the city were paid without questioning, auditing or examination of any



one. It was shown that so long as there was money in the bank to the credit of the city, all bills presented were paid without examination, on the theory that they were honest, and whether a bill was honest or not the city treasurer nor no one else connected with the city government could tell. It was further shown that it would take two weeks to find out if a bill was paid and what it was for, why it was paid and whether it was due and owing or not. The city treasurer also stated that he knew nothing of finance, nor did he understand any system of bookkeeping, and when the money in the city treasurer's hands gave out notes were discounted which were signed by the mayor and president of the common council, and were discounted, and this became the established system of the city.

It was proved that certain aldermen had been offered or paid bribes for awarding a contract to an electric light company to light the city by electricity for five years, and it was shown that this contract for five years was made by the common council when there was an existing contract to light the city not expiring until April, 1896, but despite this the new contract was awarded for five years from April, 1896, a most extraordinary act. It was further shown that all of the various heads of the departments of the city government expended moneys allotted to them in the city budget as they pleased. They accounted to no one or no one seemed to have taken sufficient interest in the city affairs to find out what the annual expenditure of at least \$1,000,000 was or had been expended for, and when the moneys appropriated for the various departments in the city budget gave out, they applied for and got additional moneys and this was expended in the same manner. These are some of the facts that have been adduced by the sworn evidence of the various heads of the city department of the city of Syracuse. This evidence was brought out in nothing more than a preliminary examination, and, to say the least, the facts show beyond question that there is no system in the government of the city; that the affairs of that city, as managed for several years past under the present administration, has been conducted regardless of the interests of the people or the taxpayers of that city. And to establish in what manner the affairs of this so-called alleged municipal government of that city has been conducted a decision by Mr. Justice McLennahan is referred to, wherein assessments of \$63,000, levied upon the taxpayers of the city was declared null and void for the reason, as stated by the justice in his opinion, "That every provision of law was violated by the municipal authorities, either through absolute ignorance or willful neglect," and, in this connection it might be well to add that almost

\$800,000 additional was levied and assessed in the same manner as the one for \$65,000 involved by this decision, and the justice further added that the ignorance, when the vast interest involved was considered, was appalling.

The committee after its last session, on the 19th of March, made its report to this House, wherein some of the facts stated in this report were referred to. It was shown in that report that it was desired, in fact demanded, by the newspapers and the people, especially of the city of Syracuse, that the investigation be further continued. Accompanying the reports of the committee which were made on March 19th, was a resolution to extend the time of the committee to October 1st, and asking that a further appropriation of \$4,000 be made. This resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means, and this committee subsequently reported the resolution continuing the powers of the committee until April 25th, with an appropriation of \$4,000, on condition "That the various heads of departments of the city government of the city of Syracuse, and such other witnesses as might be called by the committee, should have the right to appear and be represented by counsel and examine and cross-examine witnesses who might be called," an unheard of thing in connection with any legislative investigation and done, no doubt, in order that the investigation might be made a trial of and smothered. Upon that condition the powers of the committee were continued and the appropriation made.

After this had been done, an endeavor was made by me to secure counsel (the counsel for the committee who had acted up to that time having resigned) for the reason that a trial had been made of the investigation, and that sufficient time to carry it out had not been allowed, and there being not any lawyer of any standing in the State who, under the conditions attached, was willing to take up the matter of the trial where it had been left off, for the reason that the time allowed was too short within which work was required to be performed. And on the 2d of May a further report was made to the Assembly, reciting these facts, and asking that the committee's powers be continued until September 1st, and without asking for any further appropriation. This resolution was referred to the ways and means committee, who held it for some time, and then reported that the resolution, calling for no appropriation, should be referred to the cities committee. The resolution was referred to the cities committee, who have not reported the same, although repeatedly pressed so to do by the minority members upon that committee.

On May 10th, a motion was made in the House to discharge this committee from a further consideration of that resolution.

This was beaten by unanimous vote on the part of the members of the majority. It might be proper here to add that when the first report was presented, assurances were given by persons in authority in the ways and means committee to the counsel for the committee that the powers of the committee would be continued, with the conditions above referred to, until December, 1895, and that an appropriation of not less than \$20,000 would be given, so that the work of the committee might be carried out.

It has become evident, and it is not denied, that it is, and was, the purpose of the majority in the House to smother this investigation, as it has become evident that the proof already adduced in merely a preliminary examination, has demonstrated beyond doubt that the government of the city of Syracuse was a fraud and a sham, and that there is no government in that city, and if the powers of the committee had been extended, with an adequate appropriation for that purpose, the evidence of additional corruption would have been surely forthcoming. It was evident that the affairs of the city of Syracuse for some years past have been conducted with no executive head, and no restraining hand, as to the expenditures of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and with aldermen receiving salaries of \$300 per year and voting to expend the city's money without restraint; with every principle of law violated, and with the mismanagement and ignorance of the affairs of the city government must have developed a state of dishonesty and corruption in public office that might necessarily be expected to follow such loose and lax methods.

The powers of this special committee having not been continued, as was the unanimous request of the newspapers, the people of the city of Syracuse, and all the members of the committee, it is, therefore, my bound duty to make my final report, as the minority member of this committee, and to add, further, it is a matter of deep concern for the people of this State that this investigation should have been smothered when corruption in public office was about being uncovered. Nor will the people of this State be a party in covering up ignorance and mismanagement by its public service, whether such acts be committed by Democratic or Republican officials, and every honest effort should be made to have this investigation continued in the near future to the end, and if the charges made are true the people should know it, the abuses remedied and the guilty officials punished.

The legislation that I would suggest is:

First. The powers of selecting, appointing, confirming by the common council of the city treasurer should be taken away, and that office made elective by the people.



Second. All heads of departments should be appointed by the mayor, and any power of removal of such officers should be vested in him.

Third. A board of audit should be created, to examine and pass upon all payments made by the city.

Fourth. Salaries of the various heads of departments should be fixed by law, and without authority for any or either of these heads of departments to increase their salaries by their own vote.

Fifth. All contracts made by the city should be advertised for and let to the lowest bidder.

Sixth. All franchises to corporations should be granted for a limited period of time, after public bidding therefor, and with proper compensation to the city.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN HOFFMAN.





# REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER.

ON THE

## EXPENDITURES OF THE CANALS

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE MARCH, 1895.

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JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.

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# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 58.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

MARCH 15, 1895.

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### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMPTROLLER SHOWING THE EXPENDITURES ON  
THE CANALS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER  
30, 1894.

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STATE OF NEW YORK:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS, }  
ALBANY, *March 15, 1895.* }

*To the Honorable the Speaker of the Assembly:*

SIR.—I herewith transmit the annual report required by law from this office, showing the expenditures on the canals for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1894.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES A. ROBERTS,

*Comptroller.*





# R E P O R T.

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## STATE OF NEW YORK:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS, }  
ALBANY, *March* 14, 1895. }

*To the Legislature:*

The Comptroller, in obedience to the requirements of the statute, submits the following report of expenditures on the several canals of the State, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1894.

The following is a summary statement of the amounts expended by the Superintendent of Public Works during such fiscal year, the particular items of which are fully exhibited in the detailed statements appended hereto:

### EXPENDED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

#### *Erie Canal—See A.*

Edward Hannan, general account.....	\$3,682 97
Edward Hannan, Eastern Division.....	90,028 01
Edward Hannan, Middle Division.....	42,614 43
Edward Hannan, Western Division .....	61,405 94
<hr/>	
Total ordinary repairs.....	\$197,721 35
Edward Hannan, extraordinary repairs. ....	343,195 97
<hr/>	
	\$540,917 32

#### *Erie Canal Enlargement—See B.*

Edward Hannan .....	11,970 40
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#### *Champlain Canal—See C.*

Edward Hannan .....	162,004 37
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*Oswego Canal—See D.*

Edward Hannan .....	\$40,266 73
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*Cayuga and Seneca Canal—See E.*

Edward Hannan.....	1,246 40
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*Black River Canal—See F.*

Edward Hannan.....	55,297 56
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*Chenango Canal—See G.*

Edward Hannan.....	8,448 74
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*Chemung Canal—See H.*

Edward Hannan.....	4,815 28
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*Oneida Lake Canal—See I.*

Edward Hannan.....	23,442 66
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	\$843,409 46
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There was in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works at the close of the fiscal year, \$6,828.99.

## ENGINEERS.

The expenses of the engineer corps on the several canals in this State, during the last fiscal year, amount to the sum of \$86,019.07, and are particularly set forth in statement J, appended hereto.

Statement K gives the amount expended for repairs by each superintendent on each section.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. ROBERTS,

*Comptroller.*

# DOCUMENTS.

(A.)

## ERIE CANAL.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNAN, SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

1893.

### *General.*

Oct.	31. Joseph Hynes, services and expenses, special agent .....	\$102 94
	31. Patrick Devery, services and expenses, special agent .....	90 86
	31. John Daly, services and expenses, special agent .....	111 18
Nov.	29. Joseph Hynes, services and expenses, special agent .....	116 01
	29. Patrick Devery, services and expenses, special agent .....	109 96
Dec.	6. John Daly, services and expenses, special agent .....	121 43
	31. John Daly, services and expenses, special agent .....	107 12
	31. John Daly, services and expenses, special agent .....	114 48
1894.		
Jan.	6. J. B. McDonnell, inspector, Vanderwerken bridge .....	26 00
1893.		
Oct.	13. Eugene Worden, labor, Lane's Mill road ...	15 00
1894.		
Feb.	27. E. F. Grose, county clerk, recording.....	1 00
	28. John Daly, salary and expenses, special agent.	96 00
Mar.	31. John Daly, salary and expenses, special agent,	106 01
	31. Martin Schenck, salary and expenses, chief inspector .....	270 00



1894.

May	1. Martin Schenck, salary and expenses, chief inspector .....	\$143 20
	31. Martin Schenck, salary and expenses, chief inspector .....	142 50
	1. William Dilmore, salary and expenses, special agent .....	127 00
	1. John Daly, salary and expenses, special agent, .....	147 64
	31. John Daly, salary and expenses, special agent, .....	134 78
	31. Patrick Devery, salary and expenses, special agent .....	83 86
	31. Joseph Hynes, salary and expenses, special agent .....	133 24
June	30. Joseph Hynes, salary and expenses, special agent .....	123 68
	30. John Daly, salary and expenses, special agent, .....	111 05
July	2. Martin Schenck, salary and expenses, chief inspector .....	94 06
	31. Martin Schenck, salary and expenses, chief inspector .....	85 50
	31. John Daly, salary and expenses, special agent, .....	113 82
	31. Joseph Hynes, salary and expenses, special agent .....	126 70
Aug.	31. Joseph Hynes, salary and expenses, special agent .....	134 54
	31. John Daly, salary and expenses, special agent, .....	117 02
Sept.	4. Martin Schenck, salary and expenses, chief inspector .....	145 48
Oct.	1. Joseph Hynes, salary and expenses, special agent .....	134 39
	1. John Daly, salary and expenses, special agent, .....	91 52
	1. Martin Schenck, salary and expenses, chief inspector .....	105 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,682 97
		<hr/>

1893.

## EASTERN DIVISION.

Oct.	9. C. H. Shoemaker, sundry disbursements ....	\$15 02
	20. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	32 26
	24. Crummy & Day, coal.....	211 50
	30. John T. Hopkins, coal .....	33 00
	31. John McGrath, general foreman....	60 00

1893.

Nov.	1. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	\$17 74
	4. C. H. Shoemaker, sundry disbursements....	26 65
	4. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop.....	952 16
	6. James Gillan and others, pay roll, dredge No. 2 and tug.....	359 19
	6. Robert McCormick and others, pay roll, dredge No. 1.....	393 00
Dec.	1. Robert McCormick and others, pay roll, dredge No. 1.....	320 17
	1. James Gillan and others, pay roll, dredge No. 2 and tug.....	458 75
	1. Charles A. Kilfoyle, inspector of dredging..	212 00
	1. Charles A. Kilfoyle, inspector of dredging..	81 00
	1. John Killion, dipper fender on dredge.....	38 33
	1. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	1. John McGrath, general foreman.....	64 02
Nov.	28. Charles Baily, watchman.....	5 40
	29. Fitchburg R. R. Co., use of crane.....	5 00
	29. Tug "Thomas Miller," towing.....	10 00
Dec.	2. W. H. Hagadorn, painting.....	24 25
	4. John Daly, sundry disbursements.....	18 10
	4. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop.....	1,010 85
	4. Andrew Connors, services as captain of tug..	10 79
	4. Frank Boyland, deckhand.....	6 24
	5. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	446 42
Nov.	1. George Wilkins, labor.....	39 60
	8. W. B. Wemple's Sons, lock and bridge castings.....	150 80
	10. Pinkerton & Mull, dredge repairs .....	26 64
	10. Chas. H. Watson, oil.....	4 80
	10. Tug "Dow Smith," towing.....	40 00
	10. John McDonough, supplies for dredge.....	9 05
	10. Chas. M. Stuart, coal.....	84 00
	10. Chas. M. Stuart, coal.....	22 00
	11. Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	7 50
	14. Dreher Mfg. Co., oil.....	49 28
	15. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 60
	20. Jared Holt Co., oil.....	3 50

## 1893.

Dec.	4. John Farrell, engineer.....	\$8 99
	21. Philip Mahar, dipper tender.....	4 84
	27. Wm. Mackay, deckhand.....	4 36
	12. Charles Mitchell, towing.....	10 00
	21. Wm. Patten, disbursements.....	6 24
	30. Edward White, boat repairs.....	180 35

## 1894.

Jan.	2. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, State shop .....	833 60
	2. John McGrath, general foreman.....	72 34
	3. P. Eagan & Son, repairs dredge.....	51 13
	3. G. S. Farrell, repairs dredge.....	31 95
	3. G. S. Farrell, repairs dredge.....	20 44
	3. Crummy & Day, coal.....	104 50
	2. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	23. John McDonough, oil, etc.....	9 50
	23. James Belrose, glass and putty.....	4 25
	23. John Stahly, express charges.....	6 25
Feb.	1. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	3. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, State shop .....	260 00
	15. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	27. C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	5 65
	27. R. B. Wing & S n, supplies for dredge, etc..	57 26
Mar.	1. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	2. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop.....	275 40
	5. C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	12 13
Apr.	18. W. B. Wemple's Sons, lock and bridge castings.....	366 10
Mar.	15. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	15. D. & H. Canal Co., freight.....	18 00
	29. D. & H. Canal Co., freight.....	1 08
	31. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	17. Thomas Kilty, towing.....	12 00
Apr.	9. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop.....	535 09
	11. Luke Washburn, team labor.....	2 40
Mar.	29. Luke Washburn, team labor.....	6 00
	29. Frank W. Briggs, team labor.....	2 55

1894.

Mar.	29. David O. Briggs, team labor .....	\$2 25
	29. Spencer Washburn, team labor.....	75
Apr.	4. C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	28 23
	16. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	30. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	30. John McGrath, general foreman.....	31 20
May	3. Dennis M. Tracey, dredge inspector.....	84 00
	7. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop.....	1,090 18
	8. C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	17 60
	8. H. Green's Son & Co, hardware and iron...	150 87
	8. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware and iron...	129 55
	9. A. K. Richards & Co., lumber.....	13 03
	9. Estate of C. B. Laithe, hardware.....	21 60
	9. Clark & Vischer, hardware.....	11 86
	9. Cohoes I. F. & M. Co., dredge repairs.....	13 44
	9. Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	12 25
	9. G. H. Crandall, agent, sawing timber.....	5 76
	12. Edward White, repairing scow.....	196 32
	12. Edward White, repairing scow .....	128 01
	14. Lyman Bennett, team work.....	3 00
	15. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	19. Fort Ann Dry Dock Co., dredge repairs....	573 19
	19. Henry J. Smith, livery.....	10 00
	22. Brown Scrymser Co., oil.....	43 78
	28. H. Best, freight.....	8 00
	29. M. DeFreest, livery .....	10 00
	31. Wm. Dilmore, general inspector.....	108 00
	31. John McGrath, general foreman .....	68 22
June	1. James Gillan and others, pay roll, dredge and tug .....	405 15
	1. Wm. E. Burke, inspector, dredge.....	108 00
	1. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector .....	25 00
	1. Mrs. M. H. Farrell, rubber packing .....	30 33
	1. Mrs. M. H. Farrell, supplies for dredge .....	94 92
	2. Standard Oil Co., oil. ....	5 50
	2. Albany Hardware and Iron Co, rope.....	39 66
	4. Sweet & Doyle, oil.....	2 00
	4. H. D. Tupper, repairs scow .....	114 57
	4. H. D. Tupper, sawing timber .....	32 25



1894.

June	4. T. K. Smalley, crockery.....	\$6 85
	4. A. T. Calkins, bedding and furniture.....	42 53
	4. Chas P. Craig, hardware.....	23 03
	4. James Berry, brooms and pails .....	1 40
	5. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop .....	1,279 03
	5. Patrick McCormick, express charges .....	75
	5. D. M. Tracey, express charges.....	80
	5. C. W. Rexford & Son, coal.....	67 37
	6. Robt. McCormick and others, pay roll, dredge No. 1.....	315 00
	6. C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	11 13
	1. Lyman Bennett, team work .....	1 50
	4. John Kelly, towing.....	30 00
	6. Gilbert Car Mfg. Co., dredge repairs.....	23 28
	8. Gilbert Car Mfg. Co., dredge repairs.....	1 20
	8. Fort Ann Dry Dock Co., dredge repairs....	8 03
	9. Pinkerton & Mull, dredge repairs.. . . .	102 16
	13. Tubbs Mfg. Co., dredge repairs.....	66 02
	15. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	19. Propeller "Chas. E. Leland," towing.....	2 00
	22. Osgood Dredge Co., repairs dredge .....	39 20
	22. Nicholson & Ray, repairs dredge .. . . .	47 86
	22. R. B. Wing & Son, dredge supplies.....	58 98
	22. M. Delehanty & Son, bridge repairs.....	12 50
	22. D. H. Fonda & Co., paint and oil.....	58 36
	22. R. B. Wing & Son, gaskets.....	4 81
July	3. Thos. Slavin & Son, coal for Cohoes shop...	624 89
	3. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	99 75
	10. Albany Hardware and Iron Co., hardware ..	19 95
	10. Clark & Vischer, hardware.....	44 47
	10. J. M. King & Co., machinist's labor.....	3 00
	10. Joseph Dompers, labor, calking.....	11 25
	10. Mitchell Yarter, labor, calking .....	11 25
	10. Henry De Rosens, labor, calking.....	11 25
	10. W. V. Van Santvoord, expense account. ...	1 50
	10. Burbanks & Co., hardware.....	8 40
	10. Estate of C. B. Laithe, brooms .....	6 95
	10. Estate of C. B. Laithe, paint and hardware..	11 30
	10. Jacob Travis' Sons, lumber .....	41 48

1894.

July	10. G. H. Crandall, lumber.....	\$26 51
	10. G. H. Crandall, lumber.....	16 75
	10. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	165 93
	10. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	149 18
	10. Cohoes I. F. & M. Co, castings.....	12 25
	10. J. M. King & Co., hardware.....	3 50
	10. L. J. Kelly, iron jacks.....	18 70
	10. John Campbell, stationery.....	9 73
	12. John McDonough, rope.....	23 55
June	20. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	132 75
	26. Joseph Gazette, poles.....	3 60
	30. Wm. Dilmore, salary as special agent.....	104 00
July	3. Finch & Co., paint, etc.....	29 09
	3. Dennis M. Tracey, disbursements.....	2 25
	5. Jas. Gillan and others, pay roll, dredge 2 and tug.....	648 47
	5. Robt. McCormick and others, pay roll, dredge No. 1.....	405 00
	6. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop.....	1,162 85
	2. Gilbert Hubbard, b idge inspector.....	25 00
Aug.	9. Mrs. M. A. Farrell, scow supplies.....	35 86
	1. Mrs. M. A. Farrell, dredge and scow supplies.....	33 30
	1. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop.....	1,127 82
	1. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
June	30. John McGrath, general foreman.....	81 94
July	31. John McGrath, general foreman.....	82 82
	9. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	8 43
	12. C. W. Rexford & Son, coal for dredge and tug.....	258 59
	12. Tug "Dow Smith," towing.....	14 00
	13. C. Mitchell, towing.....	17 00
	14. John Kelly, freight....	25 00
	16. W. E. Burke, inspector.....	90 00
	16. Gilbert Hubbard, inspector.....	25 00
	20. John Z. Cornell, blacksmithing.....	18 58
	30. William Dilmore, inspector.....	104 00
Aug.	4. Robert McCormick and others, pay roll, dredge No. 1.....	405 00

1894.

Aug.	2.	George H. Mead, general forman .....	\$48 00
	3.	William E. Burke, inspect r .....	90 00
	8.	C. H. Dauchy & Co., paint, etc. ....	50 53
	8.	H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	176 01
	9.	W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings .....	54 43
	15.	Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector .....	25 00
	16.	Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., rent and service....	7 80
	16.	Burbanks & Co., paint, brushes, etc.....	9 88
	16.	L. K. Smalling, baskets.....	60
	16.	Jacob Travis' Sons, lumber.....	56 17
	16.	G. H. Crandall, lumber.....	27 08
	16.	Estate of C. B. Laithe, hardware .....	7 47
	16.	J. M. King & Co., iron.....	3 00
	16.	Albany Hardware and Iron Co., rope.....	20 40
	16.	James Farrow, paint, etc.....	7 28
	17.	John S. Tilley, lumber .....	7 50
	17.	Pinkerton & Mull, iron.....	9 20
July	23.	Sheldon & Gannon, coal .....	257 23
	23.	Fort Ann Dry Dock Co., wood.....	39 28
	23.	John Kearns, tow line.....	5 26
Aug.	3.	C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	9 96
	31.	William Dilmore, inspector....	108 00
	31.	John McGrath, foreman .....	82 32
Sept.	1.	D. M. Tracey, disbursements .....	2 55
	1.	George H. Mead, general foreman .....	93 00
	1.	James Maloney, foreman .....	15 00
	1.	Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector .....	25 00
	1.	Mrs. M. H. Farrell, dredge supplies .....	57 90
	4.	C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop .....	1,761 29
	4.	Robert McCormick and others, pay roll, dredge No. 1.....	405 00
	4.	Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	10,085 56
	4.	Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	1,258 76
	6.	H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	260 25
	8.	William H. Irish, blacksmithing .....	1 20
	8.	Hiram Godfrey, teaming.....	8 00
	8.	Clark & Vischer, hardware .....	7 63
	8.	John McQueen, labor at Troy dam.....	6 00
	8.	Jacob Travis' Sons, lumber .....	43 94

1894.

Sept.	8. J. M. King & Co., iron.....	\$1 20
	8. C. W. Rexford & Son, coal... ..	251 87
	10. J. W. Tubbs, machinist's work .....	25 84
	10. John S. Tilley, ladders .....	7 50
	12. C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	13 51
	15. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	15. John Z. Cornell, blacksmithing .....	6 32
	17. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	4,541 54
	22. Friction Pulley and Machine Co., dredge repairs .....	7 44
	28. Thomas Slavin & Son, coal for State shop...	145 15
	29. William Dilmore, inspector .....	106 02
	29. William E. Burke, inspector .....	90 00
	29. John McGrath, foreman.....	81 60
Oct.	1. James Gillan and others, pay roll, dredge and tug .....	666 40
	1. George H. Mead, foreman .....	81 00
	1. James Maloney, foreman .....	90 00
	1. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector .....	25 00
	1. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	377 13
	2. D. M. Tracey, freight paid.....	1 45
	4. Robert McCormick and others, pay roll, dredge No. 1.....	405 00
	3. C. H. Shoemaker and others, pay roll, Cohoes shop .....	1,144 27
Sept.	28. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings .....	368 80
Oct.	3. Bonn, Seymour & Co., oil .....	97 05
	9. R. B. Wing & Son, oil .....	14 80
	9. R. B. Wing & Son, rope.....	20 75
	9. Albany Hardware and Iron Co., cotton waste.	8 75
	9. Albany Hardware and Iron Co., oakum, cot- ton, etc.....	20 45
	9. Albany Hardware and Iron Co., grindstones.	6 72
	9. C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	5 82
	10. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	558 14
	10. G. H. Crandall, planing.....	17 48
	11. N. P. Clute, boat repairs.....	46 36
	11. N. P. Clute, boat repairs.....	32 49
	11. H. L. Haight, lumber, etc.....	8 20
	11. Chas. B. Laithe, hardware.....	8 42



1894.

Oct.	11. Cohoes I. F. and Mach. Co., castings.....	\$12 36
	11. J. M. King & Co., tap and die.....	5 50
	12. Tug "Diukel," towing.....	6 00

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 \$44,924 77
 

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1893.

*Section 1.*

Oct.	8. Edward Farrell, removing dead horse.....	\$2 00
	30. John H. Farrell, removing dead horse.....	2 00
Nov.	1. Timothy Sullivan, removing dead horse.....	2 00
	4. J. H. Blair and others, pay roll, docking....	169 12
	4. John Slavin and others, pay roll, docking...	334 68
	8. E. H. Trainor, blacksmithing.....	35 11
	10. John McDonough, hardware.....	74 78
	10. S. H. Waterman, lumber.....	1 14
	10. J. M. Heffernan, coal.....	5 50
	13. James Berry, burying dead horses.....	6 00
	17. Patrick Kelly, team labor.....	5 00
Dec.	4. J. H. Blair and others, pay roll, docking....	200 25
	4. John Slavin and others, pay roll, docking...	261 42
	7. James H. Boyland, paid locktenders for oil..	336 00
	12. Thos. Slavin & Son, coal.....	71 50
	8. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	57 58
	8. Wm. Gavin, labor on dredge No. 2.....	4 36
	12. Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., rent and service....	7 95
	11. C. H. Shoemaker, disbursements.....	8 33
	12. Clark & Vischer, hardware.....	11 88
	12. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	65 93
	12. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	72 77
	12. Estate of C. B. Laithe, hardware.....	8 40
	12. Estate of C. B. Laithe, hardware.....	10 65
	12. John Campbell, stationery.....	5 98
	13. Chas. M. Stuart, coal.....	70 00
	13. E. F. Slade, coal.....	4 13
	13. James Gillan, services on dredge No. 2.....	27 42
	13. P. F. Gaynor, repairing diver's suit.....	4 50
	13. G. H. Crandall, sawing timber.....	22 31
	13. E. A. Murray, livery.....	7 00
	13. J. M. King & Co., machinery.....	1 20
	16. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector .....	25 00
	19. John Tynan, labor on bridge No. 1.....	3 00

1894.

Jan.	3. Crummy & Day, coal.....	\$45 38
	5. E. H. Trainor, blacksmithing.....	10 20
	10. Wm. Burns, team labor.....	6 00
	10. Jos. Laughlin, labor and manure.....	5 00
	11. Thos. Connors and others, labor, locktending.....	217 66
	11. P. H. Dotter and others, labor, patrolmen, etc.....	61 01
	11. Matt Fitzpatrick and others, pay roll, repairs.....	562 67
	16. Matthew Rowe, manure.....	9 00
	18. Robert Leonard, scow repairs.....	56 07
	23. Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., rent and service....	9 05
	23. Cunningham, Young & Co., lumber.....	3 35
	23. John McDonough, hardware.....	85 55
	20. John Lang, manure.....	6 06
	3. M. E. Daly, watchman on dredge No. 1.....	16 00
	2. Emmet H. Stiles, lightering stone.....	15 00
	5. Wm. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	51 75
	6. J. A. Travis, meals for men on tug .....	1 50
	18. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	49 57
	15. Gilbert Hubbard, bridge inspector.....	25 00
	18. Robt. Leonard, repairing dredge, etc.....	329 05
	22. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	275 57
	23. L. K. Swatling, lantern globes.....	60
	23. Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	7 80
	23. Jacob Travis' Sons, lumber .....	30 31
	23. H. D. Tupper, lumber and sawing .....	50 36
	26. J. M. King & Co., machinist's labor.....	4 70
Feb.	6. W. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge repairs .....	68 57
	7. Matt. Fitzpatrick and others, bridge repairs.....	437 45
	27. Cohoes J. F. and Mach. Co., bridge repairs ..	21 41
April	9. Matt. Fitzpatrick and others, bridge repairs.....	399 02
	9. P. Dotter and others, repairing walls and docking .....	154 06
	18. W. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge repairs.....	36 40
May	7. H. A. Furman and others, pay roll, docking.....	90 00
	8. H. Green's Son & Co., spikes.....	25 90
	9. Clark & Vischer, lock-lamp repairs.....	87 98
	9. Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., rent and service ...	6 45
	9. C. L. Blakeslee, lumber.....	3 72
	9. Tubbs Machinery Mfg. Co., iron .....	11 18
	9. M. Weidman, cement .....	50 50

1894.

May	9. M. Weidman, cement .....	\$28 15
	11. James Collins, diver's expenses at lock 1....	46 72
	12. Philip Welch, team work.....	1 50
	15. Edward Nugent, labor, Exchange st. bridge.	1 80
	21. John Danahy, labor, Exchange st. bridge...	5 10
	17. Thomas Roach, labor.....	3 00
	26. H. Leikhim, lamp and globe ... ..	2 25
	28. Ed. Nugent, removing dead horse. ....	2 00
June	2. B. J. Sweeney, bridge repairs .....	51 80
	4. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	159 75
	4. James Berry, watchman.....	10 50
	4. James Taylor, livery.....	4 90
	4. Al. Jewett, removing dead horse .....	2 00
	4. John McDonough, hardware .....	90 53
	4. Patrick Bond, manure.....	4 00
	5. J. H. Blair and others, pay roll, docking....	163 87
	5. W. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge repairs.....	44 71
	6. Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., rent and service...	7 95
July	14. E. H. Trainor, blacksmithing .....	32 17
	6. Matt. Fitzpatrick and others, pay roll, lock repairs .....	220 81
	6. J. H. Blair and others, pay roll, repairs docking .....	170 62
	11. M. Weidman, cement .....	41 25
	11. James Berry, manure .....	16 00
	12. Troy Tel. and Tel. Co., rent and service...	9 55
Aug.	12. John McDonough, hardware .....	28 16
	1. J. H. Blair and others, pay roll, docking...	156 75
	1. Wm. Stapleton, painting bridges . ....	38 25
	2. Jas. Cavanaugh, painting bridges .....	27 00
	6. Dexter Hunter, lumber.....	66 90
	8. Wm. Burns, removing dead horse.....	2 00
	9. W. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge repairs.....	10 90
	17. Michael McKee, diver .....	2 00
	17. John McDonough, hardware.....	20 94
	13. Thos. Sheehan, removing dead horse.....	2 00
	27. Jas. Sheehan, removing dead horse.....	2 00
	29. J. O. Laughlin, labor, docking.....	75
	31. Thos. McTigue, labor, carpenter.....	2 00
	31. Michael McGraw, use of boat .....	1 50

1894.

Sept.	1. James Kavanaugh, painting bridges.....	\$60 75
	1. Wm. Stapleton, painting bridges .....	60 75
	4. J. H. Blair and others, pay roll, repairs dock- ing .. .. .	168 67
	4. Michael Whelan and others, pay roll, gravel- ing tow-path.....	309 50
	4. Peter Quigley and others, pay roll, repairing locks.....	65 50
	4. Valentine Meehan, labor.....	5 50
	8. W. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge and lock cast- ings.....	346 00
	8. Jas. Berry, removing dead horse .....	2 00
	8. M. Weidman, cement.....	23 40
	10. Jas. Collins, expenses of diver .....	35 49
	14. Michael McGraw, removing dead horse.....	2 00
	15. John Leonard, use of boat.....	10 50
	28. John Green, removing dead horse.....	2 00
	28. P. J. Doyle, painting bridges .....	22 50
Oct.	3. J. H. Blair and others, pay roll, docking....	123 37
	4. Wm. Stapleton, painting bridges .....	45 00
	5. Jas. Kavanaugh, painting bridges.....	45 00
Oct.	5. Charles Mitchell, manure .....	5 00
	9. A. K. Richards & Co., lumber.....	10 81
	9. S. H. Waterman, lumber.....	2 14
	9. Albany Hardware and Iron Co., rope.....	1 90
	11. James Berry, manure and horse hire.....	28 50
	11. John Campbell, stationery .....	7 04
	12. Troy Tel. & Tel. Co., rent and service.....	13 75
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1893.

## Section 2.

Oct.	23. W. B. Wemple's Sons, repairs, lock 25.....	\$12 66
	23. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	8 00
Nov.	16. T. Devine and others, pay roll, repairs, break,	37 50
	18. B. P. Felthousen, livery.....	5 50
Dec.	5. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	137 70
	8. James Collins, paid locktenders for oil.....	36 00
	14. McClelland Blair and others, pay roll, lock repairs .....	143 85



## 1893.

Dec.	18. H. A. Furman and others, pay roll, ice breaking .....	\$153 40
	18. Matt. Conley and others, pay roll, ice breaking .....	113 00

## 1894.

Jan.	23. J. Twomey, stone .....	9 45
	23. Barhyte & Devenpeck, coal and cement....	66 25
	23. P. Kennedy, blacksmithing .....	29 35
	23. Westinghouse & Co., blacksmithing .....	71 28
	23. Westinghouse & Co., blacksmithing .....	63 30
	23. Westinghouse & Co., blacksmithing .....	11 57
	23. John H. Dakin, blacksmithing .....	34 34
	23. N. P. Clute, repairing scow .....	12 85
	23. R. Richardson, diver's suit .....	6 75
	23. Steverson Bros., repairs, suit .....	3 75
	23. B. P. Felthousen, livery .....	11 00
	23. George J. Zimmer, livery .....	3 50
	23. Mc. C. Blair, telephone, bill paid .....	7 25
	23. Lewin & Goodnoe, hardware .....	150 73
	25. W. E. Van Duzen, salt .....	5 00
Feb.	12. James Collins, paid diver's expenses.. ....	13 95
April	2. B. P. Felthousen, livery .....	12 00
	30. John Connors and others, pay roll, repairs, lock 19 .....	266 40
	30. William Vedder and others, pay roll, repairs, culverts .....	21 75
May	2. Vedder, Luffman & Ackerman, lumber .....	4 44
	10. Stevenson Bros., gasoline .....	4 65
	10. Lewin & Goodnoe, tools, etc .....	73 61
	10. A. Shear & Co., stone .....	25 70
	10. Barhyte & Devenpeck, cement, etc .....	68 25
	19. Vandebogert, Johnson & Co., rent of shop, Oct., 1893 to May, 1894 .....	84 00
	19. Thomas Wallace, use of telephone .....	5 35
	19. Thomas Wallace, use of telephone. ....	7 40
	19. Westinghouse & Co., blacksmithing .....	3 61
	19. Freeman & Son, oil and lead .....	43 34
June	14. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	4,843 30
	14. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	1,320 41
	18. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	2.

1894.

August	1. M. Shear, team, labor.....	\$38 00
	2. D. M. Tracy, express, bill paid.....	75
	5. John Murray, refrigerator for scow.....	7 00
	7. N. P. Clute, repairing scow.....	46 11
	7. C. W. Rexford & Son, coal.....	247 50
	7. McClelland Blair, telephone bill .....	8 00
	7. McClelland Blair, telephone bill .....	3 20
	7. Thomas W. Wallace, telephone bill.....	3 00
	7. Thomas W. Wallace, telephone bill.....	4 05
May	19. Barhyte & Devenpeck, cement.....	175 75
June	27. W. B. Wemple's Sons, iron.....	1 75
Sept.	5. J. H. Van Loon, blacksmithing.....	8 45
	5. McClelland Blair and others, repairs, Pattersonville aqueduct.....	246 00
	5. John Connors and others, repairs, Pattersonville aqueduct.....	268 50
	8. Stevenson Brothers, gasolene.....	4 95
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	2,193 33
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	1,024 55
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	5,484 27
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	330 31
Oct.	4. John Connors and others, repairs, Pattersonville aqueduct.....	244 50
	4. J. H. Dakin, blacksmithing.....	47 90
	4. E. W. Veeder, shop rent, May 1 to Oct. 1 ...	60 00
	4. J. H. Dakin, blacksmithing .....	20 05
	4. Lewin & Goodnoe, hardware .....	396 25
	4. Lewin & Goodnoe, hardware .....	24 69
	5. Peckham, Wolfe & Co., lumber and sawing.	70 70
	5. McClelland & Blair, telephone bill .....	6 05
	5. J. V. Vrooman's Sons, supplies for scow ....	9 14
	5. Westinghouse Co., bridge repairs .....	58 65
	10. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	272 60
	10. James Collins, paid locktender for oil .....	90 00
	10. Thomas Wallace, use of telephone.....	7 95
Sept.	11. Wm. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge castings....	9 00

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\$19,616 67

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1893.

## Section 3.

Dec.	4. Robt. F. Owens, paid locktenders for oil . . . .	\$28 00
	8. Wm. B. Wemple's Sons, blacksmithing . . . .	107 74
Oct.	10. C. H. Shafer, livery . . . . .	3 00
Nov.	2. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing . . . . .	3 10
Dec.	15. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing . . . . .	3 48
	15. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing . . . . .	2 22
	15. Kelly & Sheridan, rope, etc. . . . .	140 30
	15. Garret Riley, paint. . . . .	6 75
	16. Fort Hunter Susp. Bridge Co., tolls . . . . .	2 00
	16. J. Fonda, livery . . . . .	3 00
	16. Peter Fonda, unloading lumber . . . . .	7 00
	29. J. L. Mahanna and others, taking up aqueduct, . . . .	269 85
	29. J. M. Harvey and others, taking up aqueduct, . . . .	274 00
	29. J. M. Harvey and others, ice breaking . . . . .	147 75

1894.

Jan.	11. Fort Hunter Susp. Bridge Co., tolls . . . . .	5 62
	12. M. Kavanaugh & Co., coal. . . . .	11 00
	12. Mohawk Valley Lumber Co., lumber . . . . .	3 24
	12. Jno. Bartholomew, use of telephone . . . . .	2 90
	12. Robt. F. Owens, freight paid. . . . .	3 92
	12. Wm. McClary, Jr., livery. . . . .	4 00
	18. Timothy Dineen, blacksmithing . . . . .	12 55
	18. C. R. Carter, blacksmithing . . . . .	4 38
	18. H. Reynolds, repairing scow . . . . .	40 03
	18. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing . . . . .	2 15
	18. J. E. Place, coal . . . . .	6 64
	18. H. J. Winne, salt . . . . .	1 00
	18. Jno. C. Marlette, tow line. . . . .	7 80
	18. D. J. Keyser, hardware. . . . .	3 29
	22. Robt. F. Owens, freight paid. . . . .	7 86
	29. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing . . . . .	1 60
Feb.	5. J. Saltsman, blacksmithing . . . . .	28 98
	10. S. W. Cohen & Bro., coal, etc. . . . .	12 28
	15. Mohawk Valley Lumber Co., lumber . . . . .	10 78
Mar.	29. Green & Collins, livery . . . . .	4 00
	29. Jay Fisher, livery . . . . .	6 00
	29. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing . . . . .	81
	29. Stewart, Smith & Bergen, hardware. . . . .	13 59
	29. Fineout & Smith, rope. . . . .	4 32
	29. B. Scott & Son, coal. . . . .	5 40

1894.

May	1. D. N. Place and others, repairs Rocky Rift feeder .....	\$553 65
	1. Jas. J. Foley, inspector Rocky Rift feeder..	90 52
June	4. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	166 37
	14. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	1,005 33
	18. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	365 96
	9. P. V. Baird, livery.....	14 00
	9. R. F. Owens, freight paid .....	13 59
	9. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing .....	7 00
	9. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing .....	1 08
	9. Kelly & Sheridan, hardware, etc .....	108 75
	28. D. N. Place, team labor .....	3 50
	28. J. E. Place, common labor .....	1 50
	28. D. J. Keyser, common labor .....	1 50
	28. Albert Crouse, common labor .....	1 50
	28. A. Duesler, common labor .....	1 50
	28. James Crouse, common labor.....	1 50
	28. D. J. Keyser, hay and manure.....	6 56
	30. G. L. Thurwood, blacksmithing.....	14 50
	30. Craig & Bellinger, cement.....	3 00
July	14. John Glacken, blacksmithing.....	4 20
	14. J. Van Alstyne, team labor.....	15 75
	14. D. N. Place, team labor.....	34 50
	14. L. Steen, common labor.....	6 75
	14. J. Fonda, common labor.....	6 75
	14. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	3 50
	14. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	1 60
	14. John Bartholomew, telephone bill.....	6 90
	19. S. W. Cohen & Bro., wheelbarrows, etc.....	5 08
	19. S. W. Cohen & Bro., lumber....	180 12
	19. Garret Riley, glass, putty, etc.....	30 20
	16. Kelly & Sheridan, hardware.....	22 57
	16. Kelly & Sheridan, rope, etc.....	114 09
Aug.	15. W. B. Wemple's Sons, lock and bridge repairs .....	82 30
	14. Kellogg Iron Works, building bridge at Fort Plain .....	372 00
Sept.	4. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	884 24
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber. ....	2,631 94
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	939 65



1894.

Sept.	27. W. B. Wemple's Sons, machinist's work and forging.....	\$60 16
	22. G. L. Thurwood, blacksmithing.....	12 30
	22. G. L. Thurwood, blacksmithing.....	9 00
	22. L. Brickner, blacksmithing.....	17 30
	22. A. Yates, team labor, unloading lumber.....	17 50
	22. A. G. Van Alstyne, team labor, unloading lumber.....	31 50
	22. William Bobling, common labor, unloading lumber.....	13 50
	22. P. Reynolds, common labor, unloading lumber.....	7 50
	22. J. Ansenan, common labor, unloading lumber.....	13 50
	22. J. Cook, common labor, unloading lumber...	7 50
	22. T. Vrooman, livery.....	3 00
	22. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	2 93
	22. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	1 14
	22. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	1 09
	22. Kelly & Sheridan, rope and hardware.....	167 75
	22. E. Smith, gravel.....	2 25
	22. R. F. Owens, paid locktenders for oil.....	70 00
	24. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	2 45
	24. John Gregory, pike poles.....	37 50
	22. Knapp & Harrison, rope.....	4 50
Oct.	1. W. B. Wemple's Sons, lock castings.....	26 76
	10. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	199 23
Sept.	15. G. D. McQuade, blacksmithing.....	29 70
	22. Addison Dingman, damage to property.....	10 00
	22. P. V. Baird, livery.....	15 00
	22. Kelly & Sheridan, hardware.....	33 76
	22. F. Jansen, hardware.....	5 46
	28. W. B. Wemple's Sons, blacksmithing.....	61 33
	22. Mohawk Valley Lumber Co., lumber.....	22 00
Oct.	5. J. H. Enders, gravel.....	191 85
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1893.

## Section 4.

Sept.	9. John H. Cristman, blacksmithing.....	\$50 33
	27. Geo. G. Harter, paid locktenders for oil.....	110 00
Dec.	5. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	216 35

## 1893.

Nov.	1. A. M. Ross & Co., machine work.....	\$4 23
	4. Munson & Spinner, stove.....	5 50
	6. Charles R. Carter, stove.....	4 65
	9. C. W. Palmer & Co., rope.....	63 50
	16. Wm. Herrick, blacksmithing.....	21 06
	16. James Leahey, blacksmithing.....	9 79
Dec.	13. C. M. Ward, agent, rope.....	16 10
	18. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	17 00
	18. S.J. Walthart and others, taking up aqueduct.	156 80
	18. John P. Casler and others, ice breaking.....	19 50
Nov.	1. M. Reddy's Sons, iron.....	21 40

## 1894.

Jan.	1. McCarthy & Williams, blacksmithing.....	12 77
	1. Geo. G. Harter, freight bills, etc., paid.....	15 38
	1. B. J. Crooker, lumber.....	6 32
	30. Leigh & Co., use of telephone.....	2 90
	19. Wm. Herrick, poles.....	26 40
Feb.	8. Wm. Siebel, blacksmithing.....	10 90
April	9. T. J. Loftus & Co., pay roll, ice breaking...	51 00
	5. Richmond Coal Co., coal.....	6 00
	14. G. G. Harter, paid locktenders for oil.....	44 00
June	14. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	440 15
	14. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	515 83
	18. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	349 54
May	29. Russell Allen, use of rope, chains, etc.....	40 00
June	11. C. W. Palmer & Co., rope.....	124 24
	11. C. W. Palmer & Co., hardware.....	13 80
	9. W. B. Wemple's Sons, iron.....	12 40
	12. Shepherd, Skinner & Co., spikes, etc.....	49 33
	12. A. D. Morgan, rope.....	1 80
	17. Samuel Clayton, hardware.....	5 04
	18. E. B. Fairchild, telephone bill.....	6 70
	18. National Express Co., transportation.....	3 90
	30. Wm. Herrick, blacksmithing.....	24 64
July	12. D. Eysaman and others, raising sunken boat.	130 93
	12. James Leahy, blacksmithing.....	20 10
	16. James Collins, divers expenses.....	33 54
	17. O. C. Thayer & Son, oil barrels.....	30 00
	13. M. Reddy's Sons, weighing stone.....	13 00
	13. M. Reddy's Sons, blacksmithing.....	18 19

1894.

Aug.	14. George Welch, labor.....	\$12 00
	14. F. E. Munson, towing.....	21 00
Sept.	4. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	467 25
June	10. Williams & McCarthy, blacksmithing .....	29 30
	19. Milo Brown, blacksmithing .....	7 40
	27. William Siebel, blacksmithing.....	30 08
July	13. T. J. Loftus, plank, etc. ....	7 00
	13. A. N. Russell & Son, lumber.....	16 46
	19. J. Loftus, burners and lamps.....	2 41
	23. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., freight.....	9 48
Aug.	6. W. Collins, blacksmithing .....	4 80
Sept.	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	1,881 37
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	1,674 05
July	13. Estate of B. J. Cooper, lumber.....	18 12
Sept.	15. Shepherd, Skinner & Co., spikes, etc.....	49 05
	15. Shepherd, Skinner & Co., rope, etc.....	8 03
	22. Munson & Skinner, stove .....	7 50
	22. James Leahy, blacksmithing .....	42 81
	23. William Seibel, blacksmithing.....	8 80
	23. John H. Cristman, blacksmithing.....	2 60
	24. John Watkins, diver.....	5 00
	24. C. W. Palmer & Co., paint, etc.....	43 85
	9. R. B. Wing & Son, sheaves.....	5 55
	10. Deimel & Snell, shingles.....	22 75
	10. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	270 35
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1893.

## MIDDLE DIVISION.

Sept.	25. M. Murphy, expense account.....	23 17
Oct.	2. P. Madigan, expense account.. ..	14 38
	11. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing .....	31 78
	11. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co, telephone charges.....	37 00
	31. J. H. Bedell, inspector.....	150 33
Nov.	2. S. Adams & Son, dredge repairs.....	31 29
	2. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware .....	7 25
	2. S. Adams & Son, repairs to dredge and tug .	226 19
	17. H. S. Kellogg, inspector.....	106 28

## 1893.

Dec.	1. J. H. Bedell, inspector .....	\$196 40
	30. J. H. Bedell, inspector .....	105 36
	26. Utica Steam Engine and Boiler Works, repairing tug .....	91 11
	27. C. H. Jackson & Co., hardware .....	6 45
	27. John Burgess, coal .....	57 50
	27. Wardwell Bros. & Co., oil .....	3 75

## 1894.

Jan.	4. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service ....	9 05
	4. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	26 16
	8. H. B. Stafford, inspector .....	103 44

## 1893.

Sept.	9. H. Keeler, hardware .....	27 64
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## 1894.

Jan.	4. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service .....	6 85
	19. M. Murphy, expense account .....	88 66
Feb.	2. J. H. Bedell, services and expenses, inspector.	118 37
	2. A. B. Stafford, services and expenses, inspector .....	106 00
	13. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing .....	6 53
	13. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing .....	7 01
	13. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service ....	8 40
	15. P. Madigan, expense account .....	34 05
Mar.	1. P. Madigan, expense account .....	23 03
	1. A. B. Stafford, services and expenses, inspector .....	109 22
	1. J. H. Bedell, services and expenses, inspector.	115 98
	15. J. Roach, labor .....	8 00
May.	10. W. Flanagan .....	50 00
June.	1. Kennedy Sons & McGuire, hardware .....	49 51
	2. J. H. Bedell, inspector .....	140 97
	4. Homer Elevator Co., cable, etc. ....	49 34
	4. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service .....	15 80
	4. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing .....	42 12
	9. S. Adams & Son, repairs, tug and dredge ...	196 03
	9. C. H. Jackson, repairs, tug and dredge .....	13 67
	9. L. B. Sherman, repairs, tug and dredge .....	102 57
	9. Wardwell Bros. & Co., oil .....	32 02
March	17. M. Doran, repairs to scow .....	23 19



1894.

May	1. J. H. Bedell, inspector, March .....	\$139 43
	5. J. H. Bedell, inspector, April.....	139 96
	5. J. H. Bedell, sundry bills paid.....	20 24
	5. R. R. Stuart, inspector, April.....	126 31
	16. R. R. Stuart, inspector, May.....	17 18
	26. A. B. Stafford, inspector, March .....	108 82
	26. G. H. McChesney, lumber.....	23 57
	19. F. Reals, labor.....	3 00
	3. P. Gregg, dredge repairs.....	45 50
	1. A. B. Stafford, services and expenses, inspector.....	106 32
June	1. A. B. Stafford, services and expenses, inspector.....	101 56
May	23. C. Harden & Sons, chairs .....	30 00
June	2. M. Murphy, services and expenses.....	80 52
	17. P. Martin, livery.....	54 00
July	5. Edward Joy, hand pumps.....	84 50
	15. Geo. V. Scobey, calking dredge float.....	2 00
	16. P. Madigan, expense account .....	21 69
Aug.	1. J. H. Bedell, services and expenses inspector.	135 82
	4. James Conly, boat pumps.....	3 00
	4. W. D. Dunning, castings, etc.....	33 03
	6. Phoenix Foundry, repairs to tug.....	2 25
	6. H. Keeler, hardware.....	17 57
	6. M. Doran, repairing float.....	14 59
	7. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	21 12
	7. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware.....	6 13
	7. S. T. Rockwell & Co., hardware.....	14 00
	10. John Hamm, Jr., repairing office roof.....	3 15
	15. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	28 10
June.	10. Day Bros. & Co., office furniture repairs....	29 23
	10. D. McCarthy & Co., furniture.....	38 64
July	2. J. H. Bedell, services and expenses, inspector..	141 06
	16. J. H. Flanagan, freight paid.....	83 19
Aug.	18. H. S. Kellogg, services and expenses, inspector, June.....	107 47
Sept.	1. H. S. Kellogg, services and expenses, inspector, July.....	118 81
	1. H. S. Kellogg, services and expenses, inspector, August.....	110 05

1894.

Sept.	1. J. H. Bedell, services and expenses, inspector. August.....	\$143 76
	4. M. Murphy, services and expenses.....	78 00
	4. P. Madigan, expense account, April.....	13 00
	4. P. Madigan, expense account, May.....	13 50
	4. P. Madigan, expense account, June.....	23 88
	1. Syracuse Boiler Works, tug repairs.....	7 12
	10. P. McMahon, labor.....	9 00
	18. P. Madigan expense account, July.....	37 76
	18. P. Madigan, expense account, August.....	30 29
Oct.	1. J. H. Bedell, services and expenses, inspector.	130 21
	1. M. Doran, repairing scow.....	85 05
	8. H. Keeler, hardware and rope.....	41 84
	9. J. G. Bissell & Co., paint and oil.....	33 35
	10. Oatman & Maier, coal.....	62 19
	10. James McMahon, repairs pumps, etc.....	8 80
1893	12. H. S. Kellogg, services and expenses as inspector.....	102 59
Dec.	15. M. Murphy and others, pay roll and expenses, breaking ice.....	164 40
		<hr/>
		\$5,652 40
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1893.

## Section 5.

Nov.	18. C. H. Childs & Co., hardware.....	\$9 00
	18. W. U. Telegraph Co, service.....	64
	18. C. C. Kellogg, lumber.....	103 42
	18. D. S. Foster, hardware.....	5 65
	18. R. Wheeler & Sons, stove for scow.....	5 25
	18. E. Comstock, lumber.....	194 18
	18. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	1 90
	18. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	1 05
	18. E. Campbell, rope.....	2 64
	18. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware.....	6 50
	18. W. S. Potter, water lime.....	2 34
	18. W. H. Felts, blacksmithing.....	2 60
	18. W. J. Harris, blacksmithing.....	4 45
Dec.	11. A. S. White, board of men breaking ice...	36 25
	12. John Cook, hardware.....	90
	15. J. H. Grogan and others, unloading lumber.	46 80
	26. D. S. Foster, hardware.....	5 25

## 1893.

Dec.	26. Sherwood & Golden, hardware.....	\$0 65
	26. Wright, Dana & Co., rope.....	8 40
	26. Comstock Bros., oil.....	63
	26. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	4 15
	26. A. L. Hurd, blacksmithing .....	2 32
	26. J. N. Foss, ice breaking.....	3 38
	26. J. Tessey, ice breaking (board).....	3 00
	26. R. J. Knox, lumber.....	53 76
	26. C. C. Kellogg & Son, lumber .....	73 94
	26. M. McCormick & Co., coal.....	7 00
	26. A. Marcellus, lumber....	28 13
	27. Central N. Y. Tel and Tel. Co., service ....	7 50
	27. A. C. Felts, board of men ice breaking.....	3 25
	27. M. Doran, repairs scow. ....	4 42
	27. Hugo Keeler, hardware .....	10 32
	27. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service...	50
	27. H. Leicht, blacksmithing .....	4 90
	27. Geo. P. Wright, meals for ice breakers.....	5 50
	27. E. Comstock, lumber .....	108 44
	27. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service...	5 95
	27. Wardwell Bros., hardware.....	11 70
	27. W. J. Harris, blacksmithing .....	75
	27. H. Steele, meals for men ice-breaking .....	9 60
	27. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service...	2 85

## 1894.

Jan.	19. M. Murphy, expense account, piling lumber.	12 27
Feb.	5. E. D. Myer, team work .....	12 00
	7. R. J. Knox, lumber .....	4 50
	7. J. N. Faass, manure .....	1 74
	7. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service...	1 98
	7. D. Kimball, manure.....	3 00
	7. P. J. Neuffer, manure.....	2 00
	8. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	1 13
	8. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	1 97
	8. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service ...	4 25
	9. Sweet and Baer, hardware .....	50
	13. M. Murphy and others, pay roll, unloading lumber .....	147 10
	13. M. Murphy and others, pay roll, unloading lumber .....	23 40

1894.

Jan.	5. Buckley & Kelen, lumber.....	\$828 60
May	16. J. M. Palms, expense account and labor ....	16 00
	16. J. M. Doran, team labor.....	2 50
	22. M. Poppleton, cement.....	36 00
	22. M. Doran, repairing scow.....	17 89
	22. Casey Bros., rubber boots.....	3 50
	22. H. J. Carmody & Co., rubber boots.....	11 50
	22. C. F. Arnold & Co., cement, etc.....	12 02
	22. E. Comstock, lumber.....	23 00
	22. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service...	2 35
	22. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service ...	1 20
	22. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service ...	6 55
	22. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service ...	3 75
	22. R. B. Wright & Son, manure.....	2 00
	22. S. H. & B. H. Beach, lumber.....	29 30
	22. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware .....	5 62
	22. S. Adams & Son, blacksmithing.....	8 74
	22. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	6 77
	22. Scheehl & Hays, coal.....	1 60
	22. A. J. Clemens, sawing timber.....	2 75
	22. P. H. Hale, agt., lumber .....	21 57
	22. A. Marcellus, lumber .....	9 75
	22. W. E. Owen, cement .....	29 25
	22. W. J. Harris, blacksmithing.....	3 56
	22. Chas. Rhoads, stone .....	6 00
	22. M. Merrill, blacksmithing .....	7 50
	22. W. Georen, blacksmithing.....	8 00
	22. Wright, Dana & Co., hardware.....	1 50
	22. J. R. Temple, blacksmithing.....	9 46
	22. A. Banlig, labor.....	1 90
	22. H. Ronspier, blacksmithing.....	34 35
	22. F. Fetzer, blacksmithing.....	4 35
	22. H. Armstrong, blacksmithing.....	2 25
	22. Sweet & Baer, hardware.....	60
	22. W. J. Crammond, teaming.....	2 00
	22. C. C. Kellogg & Sons, lumber.....	15 53
	22. Utica Cab. Co., lumber. ....	6 00
	22. Shaughnessy Bros., hardware.....	8 72
	22. A. L. Hurd, blacksmithing.....	4 08
	22. W. H. McCann, sand.....	5 00



1894.

May	22. R. Wheeler & Son, castings, etc.....	\$9 08
	22. Ackerman & Stark, hardware.....	1 27
	29. W. G. Teelin, lumber.....	420 67
	29. T. D. Kelly and others, pay roll, repairs Oneida feeder.....	129 75
	29. O. Fargo and others, pay roll, repairs waste weir.....	390 39
	20. E. Jordan and others, pay roll, repairs Stacy's Basin.....	121 75
Feb.	28. G. Corcoran, lumber.....	12 37
May	9. F. S. Harden and others, pay roll, bridge repairs.....	138 00
	25. C. Hardin, paint, etc.....	7 99
	25. C. Hardin, lumber.....	44 54
	31. J. Vincent, livery.....	21 25
June	1. J. F. Murphy, labor.....	48 00
	4. Hausen Elevator Co., hardware.....	5 40
	5. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	8 00
	6. W. G. Teelin and others, pay roll, repairs Fort Bull waste weir.....	51 00
	6. W. G. Teelin and others, pay roll, repairs Fort Bull waste weir.....	490 16
	9. W. S. Marrott, livery.....	3 00
	9. D. Tulloch, livery.....	59 25
	9. Thos. Foley, sand.....	4 75
	9. S. Adams & Son, hardware.....	33 85
	9. W. J. Crammond, labor, stone and hardware.	209 28
	15. V. Montross, blacksmithing.....	30 42
	17. P. Martin, livery.....	33 50
	29. A. S. White, expense account... ..	22 50
	30. J. F. Murphy, labor.....	46 00
	30. Charles Graham, labor, docking.....	4 50
July	26. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware.....	70 35
	31. J. F. Murphy, carpenter.....	50 00
	31. R. N. Isaacs, blacksmithing.....	2 45
	31. Scheehl & Hays, coal.....	1 65
	31. Comstock Bros., oil, etc.....	1 65
	31. Comstock Bros., oil, etc.....	60
	31. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 49
	31. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 38

1894.

July	31. Shaughnessy Bros., hardware.....	\$1 93
	31. Shaughnessy Bros., hardware.....	8 01
	31. Sherwood & Golden, hardware.....	51
	31. Philo S. Curtis, blacksmithing.....	41 80
	31. Philo S. Curtis, blacksmithing.....	8 00
	31. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service..	21 60
	31. A. Fox, manure.....	3 00
	31. A. L. Hurd, blacksmithing.....	2 35
	31. R. J. Knox, lumber.....	72 57
	31. R. J. Knox, lumber.....	11 99
	31. H. Liecht, pike poles.....	6 00
Sept.	31. C. C. Castle, cement and labor.....	12 85
	10. Chas. Hassenbrauer, diver.....	10 00
	17. Connor & Comstock, oil.....	1 60
	17. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 98
	17. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 84
	17. Shaughnessy Bros., hardware.....	16 20
	17. R. J. Knox, lumber.....	46 60
	17. A. L. Hurd, blacksmithing.....	1 50
	17. Philo S. Curtis, blacksmithing.....	8 52
	17. E. F. Downer & Son, lumber.....	19 15
	17. Utica Cabinet Co., filing saws.....	80
	17. J. F. Murphy, bridge repairs.....	38 00
	17. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service...	2 20
	17. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware.....	52 89
	17. E. Campbell, rope.....	3 00
	18. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware.....	17 60
	18. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service...	5 45
	18. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service...	5 25
	18. A. Marcellus, lumber.....	7 00
	18. T. C. Danely, blacksmithing.....	1 60
	18. Bennett & Klock, lumber.....	25 20
	18. F. J. Shanigar, lumber.....	2 95
	18. J. P. Miller, blacksmithing.....	6 00
	18. A. J. Clemens, resawing lumber.....	1 50
	18. M. Doran, repairing scow.....	59 48
	18. M. Doran, repairing scow.....	15 45
	18. J. Edel, burying horse.....	2 00
	18. H. Keller, rope, etc.....	9 55

1894.

Sept.	20. H. W. Roberts, use of derrick.....	\$10 00
	29. J. F. Murphy, bridge repairs.....	48 00
Oct.	4. E. Comstock, lumber.....	470 33
	4. E. Comstock, lumber.....	2,310 39
Sept.	3. A. Bushnell & Son, lumber.....	182 09
Oct.	8. Scheehl & Hays, coal.....	1 75
	8. R. J. Knox, lumber.....	7 51
	8. Philo S. Curtis, blacksmithing.....	10 45
	8. E. F. Downer & Son, lumber.....	6 60
	8. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 87
	8. W. H. Felts, blacksmithing.....	2 55
	8. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service..	7 00
	8. James McMahon, boat pump, etc.....	2 25
	8. E. Comstock, lumber.....	104 96
	9. E. Comstock, lumber.....	55 88
	9. W. J. Harris, blacksmithing.....	8 00
	9. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service..	1 15
	9. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service..	1 20
	9. Crouse & Comstock, oil.....	1 20
	9. Shaughnessy Bros., hardware.....	2 25
	2. W. J. Dowdle, lumber.....	164 16
Mar.	21. W. J. Cramond, on account building bridge at South James street, Rome.....	145 31
		<hr/>
		\$8,779 77
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1893.

## Section 6.

Nov.	18. Geo. A. Clark & Co., blasting powder.....	\$15 75
	18. Wardwell Bros., hardware.....	14 17
	13. C. H. Maxson, tending De Ruyter reservoir.	15 00
	13. T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir..	15 00
	16. J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir.....	10 00
	17. H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir...	10 00
Oct.	30. P. Madigan, expenses, paying bills.....	16 88
	24. J. Willman, labor.....	9 00
Nov.	20. E. Tuttle, printing water reports.....	25 10
	21. L. B. Sherman, repairing tug.....	62 16
	30. P. Madigan, expenses, paying bills.....	15 50
Dec.	5. P. Gregg, expense account.....	11 57
	4. H. S. Kellogg, services and expenses, in- spector. ....	105 17

## 1893.

Dec.	8. H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir...	\$10 00
	8. C. H. Maxson, tending De Ruyter reservoir.	15 00
	7. T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir..	15 00
	10. J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir.....	10 00
	10. M. Doran, repairing tug.....	45 23
	2. W. W. Owens, livery.....	11 75
	14. W. W. Owens, livery.....	2 50
	12. M. Heffron, stone.....	30 80
	12. O. M. Blanchard, hardware.....	7 04
	12. L. M. Vincent, blacksmithing.....	10 40
	13. C. H. Maxson, labor paid.....	3 75
	15. J. Kapfer and others, repairs De Ruyter reservoir .....	754 85
	15. J. H. Flanagan, expense account.....	5 62
	15. J. H. Flanagan, freight bills paid....	10 40
	15. D. Donovan, tending Jamesville reservoir, October and November.....	10 00
	15. John Kinney and others, repairs De Ruyter dam .....	602 50
	23. J. Kapfer, expense account.....	31 21

## 1894.

Jan.	4. Lighton Bros. & Son, rope and hardware...	121 81
	4. Jay Keene, use of telephone.....	55
	4. Geo. S. Herrick, blacksmithing .....	33 10
	4. Central N. Y. Tel. and Tel. Co., service..	7 20
	4. John Wright, placing signal.....	24 00
	4. M. Coakley, rope.....	15 50
	4. D. Chapman, burying horses.....	6 00
	4. G. H. McChesney, lumber .....	92 48
	4. Clancy Bros., hardware .....	23 92
	4. J. Hamm, Jr., hardware.....	4 80
	4. G. Davis, blacksmithing .....	3 50
	4. George Draper, blacksmithing.....	32 48
	4. G. Du Plessis, blacksmithing.....	5 45
	4. Syracuse Electric-Light and Power Co., light- ing locks, Oct .....	43 50
	5. Syracuse Electric-Light and Power Co., light- ing locks, Nov.....	43 50
	15. Vanutt & Fitzgerald, blacksmithing.....	5 20
	23. E. C. Rouse, hardware .....	15 30



1894.

Jan.	23. Geo. Morse & Son, paint. ....	\$4 17
	23. John Wilson, labor and manure .....	5 90
	23. Cazenovia Coal and Lumber Co., lumber ...	101 12
	23. R. Chaphe, sawing lumber .....	45
	23. J. H. O'Neil, blacksmithing.....	41 21
Feb.	2. D. Donovan, tending Jamesville reservoir ..	10 00
	10. H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir...	20 00
	10. T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir..	30 00
	13. J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir .....	20 00
	12. C. H. Maxson, tending DeRuyter reservoir.	30 00
	13. Carroll & Kennedy, repairs Salina st. bridge.	54 32
	10. J. H. Lewis, livery.....	17 00
	10. J. Hackett and others, repairs spillway Otisco reservoir.....	50 00
	10. J. H. Bedell and others, building bulkhead, Cazenovia .....	410 15
	10. J. Hackett, lumber.....	2 45
	10. A. C. Eddy, stone .....	2 02
Jan.	23. Cazenovia Coal and Lumber Co., lumber...	198 80
Apr.	12. H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir...	10 00
	12. T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir..	15 00
	14. D. Donovan, tending Jamesville reservoir..	5 00
	15. C. H. Maxson, tending DeRuyter reservoir.	15 00
	16. J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir.....	10 00
	15. J. W. McPherson, sand and cement.....	24 35
	15. Bemis & Co., hardware .....	11 51
	19. G. V. Scobey, caulking scow .....	9 37
Jan.	3. T. J. Dwyer and others, pay roll, bridge repairs .....	25 45
Apr.	3. G. H. McChesney, lumber .....	9 23
Mch.	15. T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir..	15 00
	15. C. H. Maxson, tending De Ruyter reservoir.	15 00
	15. J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir.....	10 00
	15. H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir...	10 00
	15. D. Donovan, tending Jamesville reservoir ..	5 00
1894.		
Dec.	11. M. Murphy, bills paid.....	10 00
	28. J. Kinney, masn at De Ruyter reservoir...	28 00

1894.

Apr.	2. J. E. Failing, blacksmithing .....	\$8 35
	30. James Wright, lumber .....	7 00
May	2. Chas. White, labor on culvert .....	56 00
	8. F. J. Stainger, lumber .....	34 34
	8. Bemis & Co., oakum .....	78
	25. C. Harnden & Son, lumber .....	98 11
	25. H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir...	10 00
	25. D. Donovan, tending Jamesville reservoir ..	5 00
	25. C. H. Maxson, tending De Ruyter reservoir.	15 00
	31. J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir .....	20 00
	23. T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir..	15 00
	26. J. H. McDowell, lumber .....	192 20
June	2. G. H. McChesney, lumber .....	356 21
	4. James Maguire, mason, Camillus aqueduct..	8 00
	4. W. E. Hookway, hardware .....	1 50
	4. G. S. Herrick, blacksmithing .....	86 65
	4. Clancy Bros., hardware .....	52 56
	4. Clancy Bros., hardware .....	77 61
	4. Clancy Bros., hardware .....	13 58
	4. B. Kennedy, Sons & McGuire, hardware ...	104 80
	4. George Draper, blacksmithing .....	52 68
	4. George Draper, blacksmithing .....	45 57
	4. F. T. Mott, hardware .....	25
	4. Bangs & Gaynor, cement .....	6 50
	4. C. Bartholomew, hardware .....	5 39
	4. G. Du Plessis, blacksmithing .....	66 39
	4. Chas. T. Watts, livery .....	30 00
	7. George Dinehart, labor, Erieville bridge....	6 00
	4. Hauser Elevator Co., cables .....	7 92
	4. A. E. Alvord, cement .....	112 49
	4. Lighton Bros. & Co., rope and hardware....	93 15
	4. F. Patterson, sand .....	12 50
	4. Garvey & Tobin, hardware .....	2 68
	4. Syracuse Electric-Light and Power Company, lighting locks....	40 50
	4. J. Lacy, hardware, etc. ....	17 00
	4. Rosenbloom Bros., rubber boots .....	25 50
	7. H. W. Myers, blacksmithing .....	3 20
July	2. T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir...	30 00
	3. C. H. Maxson, tending De Ruyter reservoir.	30 00

1894.

July	3.	H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir . . . .	\$20 00
	5.	J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir . . . . .	10 00
	5.	G. S. Herrick, blacksmithing . . . . .	37 14
	5.	J. H. McDowell, lumber . . . . .	201 00
	3.	Lighton Bros. & Co., rope, etc . . . . .	37 66
	2.	Eugene Egan, inspector . . . . .	40 00
	7.	D. Donovan, tending Jamesville reservoir . . .	10 00
	9.	W. B. Wemple's Sons, repairs Mulberry street bridge . . . . .	21 75
	30.	W. W. Owens, livery . . . . .	4 50
Aug.	1.	R. J. Scott, repairing scow . . . . .	96 06
	1.	J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir . . . . .	10 00
	3.	Charles Hanell, painting signs . . . . .	1 00
	4.	Syracuse Electric-Light and Power Company, lighting locks . . . . .	81 00
	4.	H. Ayling, painting signs . . . . .	2 50
	4.	G. H. McChesney, lumber . . . . .	3 50
	4.	J. W. Haywood, scoops . . . . .	6 00
	4.	Clancy Bros., hardware . . . . .	24 97
	4.	Clancy Bros., hardware . . . . .	30 13
	4.	D. H. Enners, repairs swing bridge . . . . .	10 35
	4.	W. D. Dunning, castings, etc . . . . .	204 75
	4.	G. Du Plessis, blacksmithing . . . . .	18 75
	4.	Lighton Bros. & Co., hardware and rope . . .	55 50
	4.	Hauser Elevator Company, blacksmithing . .	77 10
	6.	Hughes Bros., stone . . . . .	10 00
	6.	E. Dunn, hardware, etc . . . . .	16 48
	7.	G. S. Friend, hardware . . . . .	17 10
Sept.	27.	Deimel & Snell, lumber . . . . .	3,410 79
	7.	C. Bartholomew, lumber . . . . .	2 06
	10.	T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir . .	30 00
	11.	C. H. Maxson, tending De Ruyter reservoir . .	30 00
	11.	H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir . . .	20 00
	14.	D. Donovan, tending Jamesville reservoir . .	10 00
	19.	J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir . . . . .	10 00
	14.	M. Coakley, rope . . . . .	35 20
	14.	Clancy Bros., hardware . . . . .	32 30
	14.	Lighton Bros. & Co., rope . . . . .	28 95
	14.	Syracuse Electric-Light and Power Company, lighting locks . . . . .	40 50

1894.

Sept.	14. G. H. McChesney, lumber .....	\$178 05
	14. George S. Herrick, blacksmithing .....	66 87
	20. P. Walrath, blacksmithing .....	1 50
Oct.	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	1,778 36
	1. L. C. Headson, manure .....	3 00
	2. H. L. Griffin, tending Erieville reservoir ....	10 00
	2. Charles H. Maxson, tending De Ruyter reservoir .....	15 00
	2. T. J. Dwyer, tending Cazenovia reservoir...	15 00
	10. J. Hackett, tending Otisco reservoir .....	10 00
	6. D. Donovan, tending Jamesville reservoir...	5 00
	8. G. H. McChesney, lumber .....	8 41
	8. Syracuse Electric-Light and Power Company, lighting locks .....	40 50
	8. Lighton Bros. & Co., rope .....	59 65
	8. G. S. Herrick, blacksmithing .....	51 50
	8. W. D. Dunning, castings, etc .....	7 77
	8. P. Varmet, blacksmithing .....	4 05
	8. G. Du Plessis, blacksmithing .....	20 25
	8. Hauser Elevator Company, cables for bridges,	455 02
	12. J. H. McDowell, lumber .....	36 20
	19. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	511 68
	19. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	149 28
	26. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	2,182 14
	31. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	920 16
	2. W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	214 22
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		\$16,796 20
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1893.

## Section 7.

Oct.	13. J. Doyle, labor on bridges .....	\$12 50
Nov.	16. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir	10 00
Dec.	7. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir	10 00
	9. W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	44 40
	9. W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	700 23
Nov.	22. J. Barlow, labor at break .....	1 50
	22. M. Cartwright, labor at lock 52 .....	3 00
	22. W. G. Skinner, labor at lock 52 .....	2 00
	22. L. Burgess, unloading lumber .....	1 50
	22. W. Marsh, unloading lumber .....	1 50
	22. P. Howland, unloading lumber .....	2 00



1893.

Nov.	22. William Parker, burying horses.....	\$18 00
	22. H. Marshall, burying horses.....	4 00
	22. H. Conas, labor at break.....	1 50
	22. William Russell, labor at break.....	1 50
	22. J. Vanderpoel, labor at break.....	1 50
	22. J. Lawlor, bridge repairs.....	1 00
	22. E. D. Church, machinist's labor.....	1 10
	22. D. W. Peck, stone.....	7 50
Dec.	26. W. Goff, blacksmithing.....	4 90
	26. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 07
	26. A. B. Harmon, hardware.....	4 92
	26. J. F. Smith & Son, hardware.....	1 00
	28. J. Campbell, lime.....	4 02
	28. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 63
	29. J. Markell, burying horse.....	2 00
	29. L. Kerr, labor, Montezuma.....	75
	29. E. Kerr, labor, Montezuma.....	1- 75
	29. William Parker, burying horse.....	2 00

1894.

Jan.	4. O. B. Tanner, repairing scow.....	6 36
Feb.	13. H. H. Fenn, oil, etc.....	3 90
	12. W. W. Suits, sawing.....	1 77
	10. Weedsport B. W. & L. Co., sawing.....	75
	10. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir	20 00
Mar.	16. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir	10 00
	17. William Chango and others, hauling and framing timber.....	136 62
	5. W. Jones, labor at Richmond aqueduct....	14 00

1893.

Oct.	13. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 45
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1894.

Apr.	2. W. J. Dowdle, lumber.....	286 26
	2. H. Tash, drawing lumber.....	51 47
	12. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir,	10 00
	24. A. Clark, lumber.....	48 89
May	1. J. R. Stacy, labor and expenses.....	62 76
	21. G. Elias & Bros., lumber.....	383 43
	21. Walrath & Button, lumber.....	306 94
	21. John H. McDowell, lumber.....	95 33
	8. L. A. Jones, hardware.....	5 39

1894.

May	8. D. Moroney, gravel and sand.....	\$7 25
	9. Joseph Lawlor, blacksmithing.....	61 03
	8. Kelly & Truffaut, hardware.....	1 12
	8. W. Jones and others, pay roll, general repairs .....	145 10
	7. James English, blacksmithing.....	4 55
	2. George Dinehart, expense account.....	14 31
	11. Theo. Chretien, expense account and services,	71 21
	12. James McLeod and others, pay roll, general repairs.....	484 87
	12. T. Chretien and others, pay roll, Richmond aqueduct.....	1,423 18
	12. George Dinehart and others, pay roll, bridge at Jordan .....	89 45
	15. J. H. Hamilton, freight, etc., paid .....	4 72
	17. P. Randall and others, pay roll, Port Byron culvert.....	364 30
	19. J. H. Hamilton, pay roll, general repairs....	65 50
	19. C. Helmer and others, pay roll, May's Point culvert.....	167 75
	19. J. P. Faatz and others, pay roll, May's Point culvert.....	217 55
	24. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir,	10 00
	26. S. L. Rockwell & Co., stone, etc.....	99 12
	26. G. H. McChesney, lumber .....	524 36
	23. O. F. Hibbard, lumber.....	6 00
Apr.		
June	4. B. Kennedy, Son & McGuire, hardware....	37 09
	4. B. Kennedy, Son & McGuire, hardware....	40 22
	4. Clancy Bros., hardware.....	29 82
	4. George Draper, blacksmithing.....	33 47
	5. M. D. Wolf, use of road.....	8 00
	5. L. A. James & Co., lime and hardware....	5 80
	5. Kelly & Truffaut, hardware.....	11 45
	5. R. H. Bogardus, clay .....	3 10
	5. George Newkirk, livery.....	29 00
	5. O. B. Tanner, blacksmithing.....	1 99
	5. J. J. Tanner, planing and sawing.....	4 58
	5. W. Tatgenhorst, sand.....	5 00
	5. W. C. Rodger & Co., lumber.....	45

1894

June	5. S. E. Mann & Son, hardware.....	\$1 46
	5. Weedsport B. W. & L. Co., lumber.....	33 12
	5. J. P. Faatz, labor.....	3 54
	5. Durbin & Burt, livery.....	8 00
	5. W. Goff, blacksmithing.....	45 00
	5. A. B. Harmon, hardware.....	9 61
	5. A. Putnam, sand, etc.....	12 30
	5. Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	85
	5. Empire State Tel. & Tel. Co., service.....	3 05
	5. J. F. Smith & Son, paints, etc.....	14 75
	5. M. Cartwright, repairs, lock 51.....	12 00
	5. D. Evans, gravel.....	4 70
	5. George Denman, gravel.....	3 75
	4. D. J. Cox, team labor.....	1 05
	7. F. Goldman & Sons, pay roll, labor.....	27 15
	9. T. Sherman, mason.....	3 60
	15. W. J. Dowdle, lumber.....	217 86
	22. J. Pinckney, labor, Jordan bridge.....	7 80
	22. E. Comstock, lumber.....	162 26
July	4. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir,	20 00
Aug.	4. S. E. Mann & Son, hardware.....	5 40
	6. W. C. Rodger & Co, lumber.....	6 08
	6. G. P. Harrington, blacksmithing.....	2 80
	6. Elmer Howland, burying horse.....	2 00
	6. F. J. Cox, burying horse.....	2 00
	6. O. B. Harmon, hardware..	23 01
	6. W. H. Eldredge, cement.....	49 13
	7. J. Deacon and others, labor at break.....	6 40
	7. O. B. Tanner, hardware.....	12 02
	7. R. Warren, culvert repairs.....	187 24
	7. Joseph English, blacksmithing.....	47 60
	7. George Barton, painting bridges.....	6 60
	7. William Marriott, gravel and teaming.....	2 70
	7. William Parker, burying horses.....	10 00
	7. William Parker, labor on bridge.....	6 00
	7. Kelly & Truffaut, hardware.....	1 63
	9. B. Kennedy, Son & McGuire, rope.....	44 67
	9. B. Kennedy, Son & McGuire, rope. ....	50 90
	9. W. D. Dunning, castings, etc.....	52 91

1894.

Sept.	10. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir,	\$20 00
	15. Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	1 18
	15. G. P. Harrington, repairs, lock 51.....	8 78
	15. P. L. Reddick, repairs, lock 51.....	2 25
	15. George Toms, team labor.....	6 30
	15. N. Cramer, use of telephone.....	1 35
	15. W. C. Rodger & Co., lumber.....	5 02
	15. J. Campbell, rope.....	3 49
	17. H. H. Fenn, agent, hardware.....	21 12
	17. A. Houghtaling, stone.....	20 00
	17. C. Bishop, stone .....	5 20
	17. B. Beach, stone.....	9 20
	17. C. Wicks, sand.....	3 00
	17. William Peaks, burying horses.....	8 00
	19. Lighton Bros. & Co., rope.....	34 50
Oct.	4. E. Comstock, lumber.....	2,580 81
	4. E. Comstock, lumber.....	185 37
	4. C. Candee and others, pay roll, bridge repairs,	157 25
	4. B. Beach, stone.....	30 80
	4. James Doyle, carpenter labor.....	7 50
	4. Empire State Tel. & Tel. Co., service.....	1 20
	4. W. Goff, blacksmithing.....	36 40
	4. G. T. Guilfoose, labor at locks 51 and 52..	8 00
	5. B. O. Tanner, blacksmithing.....	7 40
	5. Central N. Y. Tel. & Tel. Co., service.....	2 10
	5. F. J. Cox, burying horses....	4 00
	5. P. L. Reddick, blacksmithing.....	1 50
	11. A. L. Sherwood, tending Skaneateles reservoir,	10 00
	12. Lighton Bros. & Co., rope.....	39 80
	2. W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	795 17
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*Western Division.*

1893.

Oct.	24. Francis O'Connor, office expenses.....	\$1 64
	31. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office .....	60 00
Nov.	1. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop .....	531 32
	1. N. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop .....	50 00
	1. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop.....	35 00



1893.

Nov.	1. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent .....	\$109 34
	1. A. C. Lux, services and expenses as agent...	112 34
	1. J. C. Weingand, patrolman G. V. feeder....	35 00
	18. Thomas Halloran, livery.....	6 00
	22. M. Millett, livery.....	2 50
	29. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent .....	118 08
	29. J. C. Weingand, patrolman G. V. feeder ...	35 00
	29. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop....	35 00
	29. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop....	50 00
	29. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office .....	60 00
Dec.	2. A. C. Lux, services and expenses as agent...	109 98
	2. Bell Telephone Co., rent, Buffalo .....	45 00
	2. Bell Telephone Co., service, Buffalo....	8 65
	7. Yates Coal Co., coal .....	11 63
	7. Barr, Reynolds & Co., machinists' work ....	48
	7. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	14 55
	5. Charles S. Morris, livery.....	1 50
	9. Edward F. Higgins, livery .....	2 50
	12. W. J. Wattingall, livery.....	4 00
	12. J. H. Ruckel & Co., repairs.....	9 04
	20. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop .....	460 07
	20. Maguire Bros., coal .....	4 25
	20. Bell Telephone Co., rent and service, Rochester .....	38 00
	30. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office .....	60 00
	30. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop.....	50 00
	30. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop....	35 00
	30. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop .....	433 75
	30. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent .....	124 07
	30. A. C. Lux, services and expenses as agent...	108 46

1894.

Jan.	4. F. M. Baldwin, tending Cuba reservoir, 1893.	120 00
	4. F. M. Baldwin and others, repairs, Cuba reservoir.....	14 50
	4. John Armstrong, lime and sand.....	1 50

1894.

Jan.	17. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	\$11 90
	17. Maguire Bros., coal .....	4 25
	17. Louis C. Langie, coal .....	22 50
	17. Cross Bros. & Co., belting .....	4 70
	17. Bell Telephone Co., service, Rochester .....	5 05
	17. Bell Telephone Co., service, Buffalo .....	11 70
Feb.	1. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop .....	461 75
	1. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop .....	35 00
	1. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop .....	50 00
	1. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office .....	60 00
	1. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent .....	118 02
	15. A. C. Lux, services and expenses as agent .....	110 54
	14. Rochester Carting Co., carting lumber .....	9 20
	14. Maguire Bros., coal .....	4 25
	14. Louis C. Langie, coal .....	11 00
	14. Bell Telephone Co., service .....	5 20
	14. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	106 62
	14. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	198 49
	28. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office .....	60 00
Mar.	1. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop .....	50 00
	1. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop .....	35 00
	1. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop .....	421 50
	1. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent .....	100 88
	8. Albert C. Lux, services and expenses as agent .....	101 54
	7. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	35 32
	7. J. A. & F. Smith, paint, oil, etc. ....	1 42
	7. Louis C. Langie, coal .....	33 00
	7. Maguire Bros., coal .....	4 25
	31. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop .....	483 10
	31. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop .....	35 00
	31. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop .....	50 00
	31. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office .....	60 00
	31. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent .....	112 70
Apr.	7. A. C. Lux, services and expenses as agent .....	110 74
	7. L. R. Bennett & Son, livery .....	6 00
Mar.	8. Bell Telephone Co., service, Buffalo .....	3 30

1894.

Mar.	12. George Goldworthy, livery .....	\$4 00
April	3. Bell Telephone Co., service, Buffalo.....	2 60
May	9. Bell Telephone Co., service, Rochester.....	11 80
	9. Edward F. Higgins, livery.....	8 50
	9. M. Grenagh, livery.....	6 00
	9. McGuire Bros., coal.....	4 25
	9. Louis C. Langie, coal.....	11 00
	9. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 35
	9. J. Emory Jones, bridge castings, etc.....	343 97
	9. G. W. & F. P. Crouch, lumber .....	28 42
	9. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	33 71
	2. Bell Telephone Co., service, Buffalo.....	6 00
	2. Bell Telephone Co., rent, Buffalo.....	45 00
	2. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office.....	60 00
	2. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop .....	50 00
	2. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop.....	35 00
	2. Girard Patchin and others, payroll, Rochester shop .....	481 10
	2. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent.	135 75
	3. Albert C. Lux, services and expenses as agent.	107 78
	11. Francis O'Connor, expense account. ....	3 19
	29. Michael Carey and others, labor on feeder..	10 80
	31. John C. Weingand, patrolman on feeder....	35 00
June	1. W. Barnard and others, pay roll, labor on feeder.....	67 20
	1. Daniel Donovan and others, pay roll, labor on feeder.....	174 00
	1. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office.....	60 00
	1. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent.	117 04
	2. Arthur C. Lux, services and expenses as agent.	115 92
	4. E. B. Seitzenick, machinist work on pump boat .....	165 53
	4. F. Predmore, caulking pump boat.....	5 40
	4. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop .....	487 05
	4. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop.....	50 00
	4. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop.....	35 00
	4. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	18 38
	4. J. A. & F. Smith, paint, etc.....	57
	4. Yates Coal Co., coal.....	16 26

1894.

June	4. Bell Telephone Co., rent.....	\$34 50
	4. J. Emory Jones, machinist's work.....	5 38
	4. Edward F. Higgins, livery.....	5 50
	4. H. D. Allen, lunch for men, night work....	11 80
	5. G. W. & F. P. Crouch, lumber.....	4 80
	12. Bell Telephone Co., messages, Buffalo.....	2 00
	30. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop.....	465 83
	30. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop.....	35 00
	30. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop.....	50 00
	30. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office.....	60 00
	30. J. C. Weingand, patrolman, G. V. feeder...	35 00
	30. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent.	126 35
July	2. Arthur C. Lux, services and expenses as agent,	109 46
	9. Bell Telephone Co., services, Rochester.....	5 25
	9. J. S. Hardwick, telegraphing.....	94
	9. Waldert & Anscamb, hardware.....	35 90
	9. E. B. Seitzenick, machinist's work.....	46 36
	9. Francis O'Connor, expense account.....	1 44
	9. John Roach, carting.....	2 00
	9. Kilmer & Pond, hardware.....	75
	9. Edward F. Higgins, livery.....	8 50
	31. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office.....	60 00
Aug.	1. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop.....	50 00
	1. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop.....	35 00
	1. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop.....	497 95
	1. John C. Weingand, patrolman, G. V. feeder.	35 00
	1. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent.	123 43
	1. Arthur C. Lux, services and expenses as agent.	107 02
	1. Michael Carey, labor.....	3 00
	2. Timothy Desmond, service of tug.....	840 00
July	12. Bell Telephone Co., service, Buffalo.....	2 80
	17. M. A. Millett, livery.....	1 50
Aug.	1. John C. Weingand, water lime.....	1 50
	20. Waldert & Anscamb, hardware.....	14 05
	20. Bell Telephone Co., service, Rochester.....	2 95
	20. C. Ludwig, files.....	51 21
	20. J. Emory Jones, machinist's work.....	136 89
	20. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 97



1894.

Aug.	23. Bell Telephone Co., service, Buffalo.....	\$3 40
	21. Henry M. Phelps, bridge repairs.....	4 25
	31. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office.....	60 00
	31. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop.....	50 00
	31. J. C. Weingand, patrolman, G. V. feeder..	35 00
Sept.	1. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop.....	35 00
	1. W. N. Y. & P. R. R. Co., freight.....	8 40
	1. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent.....	158 88
	4. Arthur C. Lux, services and expenses as agent.....	123 98
	8. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop.....	514 93
	8. Edward O'Brien and others, pay roll, grass drag .....	253 00
	8. Timothy Desmond, towing grass drag.....	810 00
	8. Edward O'Brien, furniture for grass drag...	2 30
	12. E. B. Sintzerich, machinist work.....	38 18
	13. Robt. Morrison, team labor, G. V. feeder..	4 20
	13. John Carey, team labor, G. V. feeder.....	10 50
	14. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	3 33
	14. Smith, Perkins & Co, oil.....	35 00
	14. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	9 72
	14. Yates Coal Co., coal.....	5 64
	14. Robt. Barrett & Son, repairs scow.....	35 80
	14. Bell Telephone Co., service.....	3 60
	27. Francis O'Connor, expense account.....	3 54
	29. Girard Patchin and others, pay roll, Rochester shop.....	492 72
	29. John Hahn, watchman, Rochester shop.....	35 00
	29. L. J. Talman, clerk, Rochester shop.....	50 00
	29. Eugene J. Pitass, clerk, Buffalo office.....	60 00
	29. J. C. Weingand, patrolman, G. V. feeder.	35 00
Oct.	1. N. J. Halligan, services and expenses as agent.....	114 02
	3. Arthur C. Lux, services and expenses as agent.....	106 08
	3. Samuel McConkey, blacksmithing.....	1 50
	3. Bell Telephone Co., service.....	7 75
	5. Yates Coal Co., coal.....	6 88

1894.

Oct.	5. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	\$3 22
	5. Bell Telephone Co, service.....	4 85
	5. Rochester Boiler Works, work on tug boiler.	113 50
	5. Barr, Reynolds & Co., repairing pump.....	4 51
	5. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	1 38
	5. Kilmer & Pond, flue cleaner.....	1 50
	5. J. Emory Jones, castings.....	1 95
	5. Edward F. Higgins, livery .....	11 00
	5. W. E. Patchin, zinc.....	2 16
	8. M. F. Baldwin, sand and gravel .....	2 80
	8. John Armstrong, cement.....	5 20
	11. Alexander Downs, livery.....	4 00
	27. Bell Telephone Co, service.....	4 35
	19. M. F. Baldwin, pay roll, Cuba reservoir....	12 00

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1893.

*Section 8.*

Nov.	1. H. Van Camp, patrolman.....	\$100 00
	29. H. Van Camp, patrolman.....	100 00
Dec.	15. Chas. H. Ames, repairing Clyde bridge....	28 00
	15. Olen Wakeman, common labor.....	3 75
Nov.	23. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	7 95
	23. C. H. & E. D. Brigham, hardware.....	6 20
	23. Frank Garlock, hardware .....	3 82
	23. Chas. R. Everson, hardware.....	6 64
	23. David E. Lyon, paint and oil.....	12 75
	23. A. P. Dean, livery.....	10 00
	23. Wm. H. Farnham, rope, etc.....	8 00
	23. A. M. Dillenbeck, rope, etc.....	2 40
	23. Pliny T. Sexton, coal.....	7 20
	23. C. Rupert & Son, coal .....	18 55
	23. John Bulmer, lumber.....	34 20
	23. H. G. White, livery.....	3 00
Dec.	7. Louis Ernst & Son, hardware.....	20 73
	15. Leach & Tuttle, hardware.....	26 59
	15. Sloan Bros., lumber.....	10 81
	15. F. U. Cleveland, cement.....	1 00
	15. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	4 95
	15. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	1 11

## 1893.

Dec.	15.	Harry Case, livery.....	\$15 50
	11.	W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	9 25
	15.	Charles A. Saxe, coal.....	14 67
	15.	T. W. Wood & Son, machinist's work.....	119 03
	16.	Dennis Atherton, blacksmithing.....	8 25
	16.	E. F. Atherton.....	3 25
Nov.	27.	D. M. Harmon, freight, etc., paid....	2 14
Dec.	1.	Charles McDonough, freight, etc., paid....	75
	15.	Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service....	85
Dec.	15.	Lyons Sewer Pipe Co., cement.....	3 65

## 1894.

Jan.	17.	C. C. Meyer & Son, lumber.....	28 80
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## 1893.

Dec.	15.	D. H. Chapman & Co., livery.....	3 50
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## 1894.

Feb.	15.	D. H. Chapman & Co., livery.....	6 00
	15.	Charles R. Everson, hardware.....	1 95
	15.	C. H. & E. D. Brigham, hardware.....	8 49
	15.	G. A. Tuttle, receiver, hardware.....	7 20
	15.	J. C. Myers & Co., hardware.....	21 41
	16.	C. Seigmund, towline.....	2 15
	17.	E. W. Dickie, repairing lockhouse.....	7 50
	17.	D. B. Harmon, freight paid.....	13 75
	15.	Pliny T. Sexton, coal.....	4 50
	15.	C. C. Herendeen.....	9 65
	15.	W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	8 37
	15.	W. U. Telegraph Co., service....	2 19
	15.	E. D. Leonard, lumber.....	9 53
	15.	Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service....	2 10
Mar.	18.	Rochester Carting Co., carting lock-gates...	15 00
	9.	Mason & Bradney, chain.....	46 49
	14.	W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 25
	14.	Clarence Conklin, lumber.....	72 19
	14.	Bartle & Eames, lumber.....	1 00
	14.	Leggett & Mattison, hardware .....	31 11
	14.	William H. Sprague, blacksmithing.....	9 79
	14.	Edgar D. Miller, freight and expense account .....	35 00

1894.

May	9. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware....	\$9 00
	9. Pliny T. Sexton, coal.....	1 75
	9. Bartle & Eames, lumber.....	8 82
	9. D. H. Chapman & Co., livery.....	12 00
	10. A. P. Dean, livery.....	12 50
	10. H. G. White, livery.....	14 00
	10. Dobbin & Moore, lumber.....	12 62
	10. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service....	1 95
	10. C. R. Everson, hardware.....	20 37
	10. C. H. & E. D. Brigham, hardware.....	21 84
	10. Leach & Tuttle, hardware.....	10 89
	10. David E. Lyon, paint and oil.....	21 40
	10. Sessions & Leonard, cement.....	4 40
	10. Charles E. Wilbur, blacksmithing.....	8 60
	10. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	5 87
	11. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 00
	11. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 77
	11. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	5 11
	11. Leggett & Mattison, hardware.....	24 95
	11. C. Ruppert, coal.....	6 86
	11. Sheffield Bros., coal.....	6 60
	11. G. H. Price, oil, etc.....	8 25
	11. Huber & Genthner, stone and sand.....	20 25
	11. S. W. Wood & Son, machinist's work.....	15 48
	11. Sloan Bros., lumber.....	36 42
	11. Parshall & Sweeting, lumber.....	8 28
	11. Parshall & Sweeting, lumber.....	10 78
	11. E. D. Leonard, lumber.....	49 56
	11. H. G. Hotchkiss & Sons, sand.....	12 50
	11. Lyons Water-Works Co., water.....	4 00
	11. John F. Guenthner, cement.....	102 30
	11. Burch & Hartman, rope, etc.....	6 40
	11. William Cooper, manure.....	4 00
	11. William Cooper, stone boat.....	5 00
	11. J. C. Myers & Co., hardware.....	61 52
	11. E. C. Violet, blacksmithing.....	7 75
	11. M. C. Tomney, coal.....	3 10
	11. W. P. Mirick, coal.....	20 96
	11. D. B. Harmon, freight paid.....	2 35



1894.

May	11. J. B. Johnson, clay.....	\$3 00
	11. Charles Overacker, cement.....	33 15
	10. Clarence Conklin, lumber.....	41 80
	11. Murphy & McElligott, hardware .....	22 59
	14. Levi Young, stone boat.....	5 00
June	5. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	35
	5. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	1 60
	5. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	4 46
	5. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	6 30
	5. John Mack, livery .....	19 50
	5. L. R. Bennett & Son, livery .....	3 00
	5. Matthews & Wilder, livery .....	2 00
	5. Sloan Bros., lumber .....	7 42
	5. Bartle & Eames, lumber.....	13 85
	5. Clarence Conklin, lumber.....	23 21
	5. Wm. P. Mirick, coal .....	3 00
	5. Wm. B. Wemple's Sons, castings .....	3 25
	5. Pierson Bros., stools. ....	2 75
	1. H. T. Van Camp, patrolman .....	100 00
	5. Chas. R. Everson, hardware.....	2 97
	12. George H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	58 28
July	10. Murphy & McElligott, hardware.....	2 60
	10. C. H. & E. D. Brigham, hardware .....	2 12
	10. Leggett & Mattison, hardware .....	24 35
	10. Leggett & Mattison, hardware .....	22 92
	10. George A. Tuttle, hardware.....	21 81
	10. J. C. Myers & Co., hardware.....	27 87
	10. S. W. Wood & Son, machinist's work.....	15 95
	10. John Bulmer, lumber.....	38 49
	10. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service .....	1 81
	10. A. S. Field, sand .....	7 00
Aug.	2. H. Van Camp, patrolman .....	100 00
	21. Warren Paint Co., paint .....	69 00
	7. H. T. Van Camp, patrolman.....	100 00
	18. Charles H. Ames, labor on Clyde lift bridge.	32 00
	18. J. C. Myers & Co., hardware.....	23 80
	18. C. R. Everson, hardware .....	10 71
	18. Leggett & Mattison, hardware .....	16 05
	18. H. F. Westcott, pike poles.....	5 00
	18. E. D. Leonard, lumber .....	20 51

1894.

Aug.	18. Bartle & Eames, lumber.....	\$128 55
	18. Sloan Bros., lumber.....	11 32
	18. Zimmerlin Bros., stove .....	14 60
	18. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	2 85
	18. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	1 70
	18. Charles Overacker, cement.....	22 50
	18. Brisbin & Douglas, cement .....	2 25
	18. George H. Price, repairing scow.....	52 08
	25. D. B. Harmon, freight paid.....	5 13
Sept.	20. Beals & Co., hardware.....	16 50
	5. D. B. Harmon, freight paid.....	3 69
	15. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	55
	15. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	1 55
	15. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	1 30
	15. Taylor & La Rue, coal .....	8 80
	15. S. C. Redgrave, hardware .....	35
	15. Leggett & Mattison, hardware .....	8 24
	15. C. R. Everson, hardware.....	2 00
	15. T. W. Wood & Son, machinist's work.....	21 17
	15. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	2 19
	15. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	3 59
	15. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	3 39
	15. H. G. White, livery.....	9 00
	15. John Bulmer, lumber .....	11 26
	15. C. H. & E. D. Brigham, paint and hardware .....	8 35
	15. Zachariah Van Duzer, stone.....	29 00
	15. Bartle & Eames, lumber.....	12 16
	27. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	256 78
	27. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	312 22
	27. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	525 42
Oct.	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	259 20
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	259 08
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	197 02
Sept.	15. H. T. Van Camp, patrolman .....	100 00
Oct.	4. Charles H. Ames, labor, machinist .....	8 00
	8. Edward O'Brien and others, pay roll, grass drag .....	221 00
	11. John Reddy, team labor.....	3 00
Sept.	4. S. W. Wood & Son, repairs, Clyde bridge..	18 50
Oct.	2. Warren Paint Co., paint.....	89 00

1894.

Oct.	4. George H. Price, rope, etc.....	\$9 66
	4. William B. Wemple's Sons, bolts.....	3 00
	4. Murphy & McElligott, hardware.....	4 43
	4. J. C. Myers & Co., hardware.....	39 28
	4. Charles R. Everson, hardware.....	2 61
	4. C. H. Tuttle, hardware.....	17 07
	4. C. H. & E. D. Brigham, hardware.....	12 51
	4. Leggett & Mattison, hardware.....	7 20
	4. Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	1 85
	4. Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	50
	4. Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	4 99
	4. Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	2 93
	4. Sloan Bros., lumber.....	1 43
	4. Charles A. Lux, coal.....	11 89
	4. F. W. Hawes, coal.....	9 80
	4. L. R. Bennett & Son, livery.....	6 00
	4. D. H. Chapman, livery.....	14 00
	4. E. C. Violet, blacksmithing.....	1 50
	4. W. H. Bastian, blacksmithing.....	1 95
	4. Charles Fisher, blacksmithing.....	4 37
	4. Seaver & Leonard, cement.....	20 95
	4. H. F. Westcott, pike-poles.....	6 00
	4. Theodore Tillotson, stone.....	4 00
	4. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	3 10
	4. Empire State Tel. and Tel. Co., service.....	1 60
	6. Connolly Bros., rope.....	77 08
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	263 57
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	238 32
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	89 81
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	271 81
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	332 20
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	497 74
	31. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	777 31
	31. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	518 40
	31. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	187 20
	13. H. T. Van Camp, patrolman.....	100 00

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 \$8,615 93
 

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1893.

## Section 9.

Nov.	1. P. E. Kane, patrolman.....	\$100 00
	29. P. E. Kane, patrolman.....	100 00
Dec.	21. Rochester Bridge and Iron Works, bridge repairs.....	110 61
	7. James Field Co., rope, etc .....	22 87
	7. G. W. & F. P. Crouch, lumber.....	2 96
	7. F. H. Williams, hardware.....	1 25
	7. F. H. Williams, hardware.....	5 60
	7. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	11 80
	7. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	32 80
	7. Louis C. Langie, coal.....	26 00
	7. F. D. Chamberlain, coal.....	11 80
	7. F. D. Chamberlain, coal.....	5 90
	7. D. M. Filkins & Son, coal.....	2 85
	7. Cross Bros. & Co., packing.....	10 00
	7. James Field Co., rope, etc.....	34 00
	7. Smith & Hollister, paint and oil.....	1 32
	7. Smith & Hollister, paint and oil.....	8 09
	7. Hilbert Truck Co., cartage.....	12 85
	7. C. C. Meyer & Son, lumber.....	34 67
	8. P. E. Kane, livery.....	1 85
	9. J. D. Shelmire, coal.....	13 20
	9. S. H. Newborn, straw.....	1 00
	9. F. O'Neil, brooms.....	3 00
	9. H. W. Schramm, blacksmithing.....	5 75
	9. C. C. Fay, blacksmithing.....	1 50

1894.

Jan.	17. Bell Telephone Co., service.. ..	1 75
	17. Barr, Reynolds & Co., machinist's work....	85
	17. Fred. O'Neil, sundries.....	1 85
	17. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	5 12
	17. Hilbert Truck Co., cartage.....	6 00
	17. G. W. & F. P. Crouch, lumber .....	9 90
	23. Robert Barrett & Son, repairing scow.....	3 50
Feb.	14. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	3 20
	8. James Coddington & Bros., lumber.....	1 54
Mar.	7. J. A. & F. Smith, paint .....	2 43
	7. F. H. Williams, hardware.....	2 84
	7. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	85



1894.

Mar.	8. C. C. Meyer & Son, lumber .....	\$26 74
	8. C. C. Meyer & Son, lumber .....	8 50
	12. J. Emory Jones, castings .....	21 00
May	11. W. B. Van Ness, hardware .....	6 66
	11. L. T. Underhill, lumber .....	26 02
	11. A. Van Norman, cement .....	41 75
	11. Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, cement .....	19 50
	11. Dennis McGrath, blacksmithing .....	1 90
	9. Wiltsie & Crump, use of telephone .....	25
	9. F. H. Williams, hardware .....	2 73
	9. Smith & Perkins, oil .....	20 80
	9. J. P. & F. Smith, paint, etc. ....	47 37
	9. J. P. & F. Smith, paint, etc. ....	5 44
	9. J. Emory Jones, castings .....	16 17
	9. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	57 26
	9. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	19 35
	9. C. C. Meyer & Son, lumber and timber .....	76 86
	7. W. B. Wemple's Sons, machinist's work on bridges .....	954 92
	18. William Barnard, freight, paid .....	2 35
June	4. J. A. & F. Smith, paint and oil .....	8 70
	4. James Field Co., rope, etc. ....	7 58
	4. J. Emory Jones, machinist's work .....	62 24
	4. John S. Gunsaul, freight, etc., paid .....	8 10
	4. Rochester Carting Co., cartage .....	4 54
	4. J. D. Shelmire, coal .....	3 90
	4. D. M. Filkins & Son, coal .....	1 30
	4. Louis C. Langie, coal .....	8 85
	4. F. H. Williams, hardware .....	8 29
	4. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	54 21
	4. C. C. Meyer & Son, lumber .....	6 30
	1. P. E. Kane, patrolman .....	100 00
	15. P. McAuliffe and others, pay roll, labor .....	22 50
	16. Bell Telephone Co., service .....	2 80
	16. Levi J. Deland, lumber .....	46 12
	16. Dobbin & Moore, lumber .....	2 39
	16. W. B. Ely, lumber .....	12 15
	16. Wiltsie & Cramp, cement and hardware .....	44 18
	18. D. S. Morgan & Co., blacksmithing .....	1 00

1894.

June	28. George Burch, stone. ....	\$4 50
	28. John Owens, cement and sand.....	9 03
	28. James Coddington & Bro., lumber.....	11 09
July	9. J. A. & F. Smith, paint and oil.....	4 30
	9. James Field Co., rope, etc.....	46 32
	9. Fred. O'Neil, brooms, salt, etc.....	10 38
	9. Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, cement.....	23 10
	9. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	11 89
	9. F. H. Williams, hardware.....	13 64
	9. D. M. Filkins & Son, coal.....	1 35
	9. Chas. Efier & Co., coal.....	84
	9. Barr, Reynolds & Co., machinist's work ....	10 15
	11. J. D. Shelmire, coal.....	4 11
	11. G. W. & F. P. Crouch, lumber.....	7 44
	12. Eckler & Van Buskirk, lumber.....	16 14
	12. Rochester Bridge and Iron Works, bridge repairs.....	31 55
	10. Albert Hulbert, saw .....	2 50
June	30. P. E. Kane, patrolman.....	100 00
July	18. Nicholas Wherry, cutting stone.....	4 00
	21. Warren Paint Co., paint.....	69 00
Aug.	1. P. E. Kane, patrolman.....	100 00
	1. Edward O'Brien and others, pay roll, grass drag.....	243 25
July	30. M. Ryan, livery .....	3 00
Aug.	21. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	70
	22. G. W. & F. P. Crouch, lumber.....	15 86
	20. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware.....	34 43
	20. F. H. Williams, hardware .....	8 32
	20. Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, cement.....	19 00
	20. J. A. & Frank Smith, paint .....	4 61
	20. Rochester Carting Company, cartage.....	2 76
	20. John M. Reddington, coal .....	10 00
	20. James Field Company, rope, etc .....	31 38
	20. J. Emory Jones, chain.....	3 85
Sept.	8. J. C. Weingand and others, pay roll, repairs Brighton break.....	614 75
	13. Charles J. Chism and others, pay-roll, repairs Brighton break.....	1,651 20

1894.

Sept.	13. G. W. & F. P. Crouch, lumber, repairs Brighton break .....	\$126 16
	13. Edward F. Higgins, livery, repairs Brighton break .....	21 00
	8. A. Roberts and others, pay roll, repairs .....	47 05
	8. J. Laboissier and others, pay roll, repairs .....	292 00
	8. P. McAuliffe and others, pay roll, repairs .....	85 50
	14. Robert Barrett & Son, repairing scow .....	96 10
Aug.	31. P. E. Kane, patrolman .....	100 00
	20. Edward F. Higgins, livery .....	12 00
Sept.	20. Beals & Co., nails .....	27 50
Aug.	23. F. W. Nichols, pails and lumber .....	1 79
Sept.	5. John M. Hennessey, livery .....	11 00
	5. C. M. Chadwick .....	4 00
	14. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	37 20
	14. C. C. Meyer & Son, lumber .....	7 44
	14. James Field Company, rope .....	16 07
	14. J. A. & F. Smith, paint .....	1 73
	14. F. H. Williams, boat pumps and repairs .....	3 36
	14. Waldert & Anscomb, shovels, etc .....	76 35
	14. A. W. Miller, hardware .....	23 95
	14. Western Union Telegraph Company, service, .....	5 20
	14. Frank Duffy, hay and horse hire .....	12 30
	14. C. E. Butterfield, pails and dipper .....	2 30
	14. F. C. Sperries, horse hire .....	2 00
	14. C. S. Broadstreet, hay .....	10 09
	15. Fred. O'Neil, brooms .....	2 38
	17. A. Van Norman, coal and cement .....	39 14
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	800 32
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	759 05
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	264 21
	29. P. E. Kane, patrolman .....	100 00
Oct.	4. N. J. Halligan, repairing leak .....	7 50
	6. F. D. Ayers, bank watch .....	15 17
Sept.	11. W. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge repairs .....	30 00
	21. J. L. Sheehan, hay and manure .....	12 00
Oct.	2. Timothy Desmond, tug towing grass drag ..	720 00
	5. James Field Company, rope .....	71 60
	5. W. E. Patchin, bridge repairs .....	4 00
	5. Waldert & Anscomb, hardware .....	19 39

1894.

Oct.	5. F. H. Williams, stovepipe, etc . . . . .	\$7 95
	5. Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, cement . . . . .	3 00
	5. J. A. & F. Smith, paint . . . . .	5 62
	5. J. Emory Jones, bridge repairs . . . . .	41 65
	6. Bell Telephone Company, service . . . . .	1 40
	6. H. H. Babcock, coal . . . . .	2 60
	6. J. M. Reddington, coal . . . . .	22 50
	6. Bell Telephone Company, service . . . . .	2 35
	6. J. H. Hardick, telephone service . . . . .	74
	6. F. F. Schummers, hardware . . . . .	17 57
	6. Dobbin & Moore, lumber . . . . .	8 70
	6. A. Van Norman, cement . . . . .	18 18
	6. John Hennessey, livery . . . . .	5 00
	11. J. D. Shelmire, coal . . . . .	10 00
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber . . . . .	215 50
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber . . . . .	182 73
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber . . . . .	188 60
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber . . . . .	225 07
	25. Deimel & Snell, lumber . . . . .	173 14

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\$10,486 31

1893.

*Section 10.*

Nov.	4. James E. Barrett, patrolman . . . . .	\$100 00
	4. Michael Crehan and others, pay roll, repair scow . . . . .	484 00
Dec.	4. James E. Barrett, patrolman . . . . .	100 00
	5. Edward Coley, team labor . . . . .	9 00
	5. W. H. Warner, common labor . . . . .	6 00
	5. Michael Crehan, common labor . . . . .	7 50
	5. William Costello, repairs, culvert . . . . .	26 00
	5. Michael Crehan and others, pay roll, scow . . . . .	484 00
	5. W. U. Telegraph Co., service . . . . .	5 14
	5. E. W. Wilcox, hardware . . . . .	10 03
	5. George M. Waterman . . . . .	17 40
	5. William Frank, livery . . . . .	7 00
	5. C. E. Colburn & Co., lumber . . . . .	19 53
	5. W. & A. Howard & Son, coal . . . . .	2 25
	5. William J. Daly, oil . . . . .	5 91
	1. James Lennon & Son, coal . . . . .	15 25



1893.

Dec.	1. Norman & Evans, repairs at Lockport locks, etc .....	\$141 41
	1. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	4 20
	1. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 67
	1. Thomas Slavey, hay ....	2 00
	1. Oliver St. Denis, hardware.....	2 25
	1. Lockport Gas-Light Co., lighting locks.....	35 00
	1. Lockport Gas-Light Co., lighting locks.....	35 00
	1. Lureman & Spalding, hardware.....	45 84
	1. John E. Mack, paint and oil.....	11 98
	1. P. Moran & Son, hardware.....	24 00
	1. Lewis S. Howe, sand.....	4 50

1894.

Jan.	2. James E. Barrett, bridge inspector.....	60 00
Feb.	16. James E. Barrett, bridge inspector .....	60 00
	27. Charles Tilman, blacksmithing.....	50
Mar.	1. Reynolds & Flintham, stools, etc.....	4 65
	1. James E. Barrett, bridge inspector.....	60 00
	5. James Lennon & Son, coal.....	6 25
	5. Eckensperger Bros., grease.....	4 70
	5. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 58
	5. Jackson Lumber Co, lumber.....	4 80
	5. G. W. Hildreth & Co., culvert castings.....	467 84
	5. C. W. Stainthorpe & Co., sand and gravel...	80 00
	5. C. W. Stainthorpe & Co., tile.....	1 85
	5. William H. Upson, coal.....	11 70
	6. E. W. Wilcox, hardware.....	4 14
	6. John Halloran, blacksmithing.....	8 25
	6. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 15
	7. G. W. Reynale, blacksmithing.....	1 50
April	2. James E. Barrett, bridge inspector.....	60 00
	14. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 14
May	16. John E. Mack, hardware.....	169 14
	16. H. A. Acer, hardware.....	36 80
	16. M. Griffin, hardware.....	2 50
	16. George M. Waterman, hardware.....	24 17
	16. E. W. Wilcox, hardware.....	18 73
	16. S. Willing & Son, hardware.....	11 50
	16. James Lennon & Sons, coal.....	6 25
	16. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	5 41

1894.

May	16. John Denninger, straw.....	\$6 00
	16. John Denninger, manure.....	16 00
	16. T. W. Jackson & Co., lumber.....	4 59
	16. C. C. Colburn & Co., lumber.....	22 37
	16. V. H. Roberts, lumber .....	34 34
	16. H. L. Davis, stone.....	28 00
	16. Carey Bros., lime.....	3 80
	16. Eugene English, cement.....	48 00
	16. Eugene English, cement and sand.....	16 50
	16. John Halloran, blacksmithing.....	17 12
	16. Frank Bros., livery.....	27 00
	16. G. W. Hildreth & Co., castings.....	531 98
	16. G. W. Hildreth & Co., castings and machinist's work.....	275 54
	17. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	6 62
	17. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 05
	17. W. Babcock & Sons, livery.....	3 50
	17. H. A. Acer, hardware.....	13 70
	17. James E. Barrett, bridge inspector.....	60 00
June	2. James E. Barrett, patrolman.....	100 00
	13. Warren S. Danolds, patrolman.....	100 00
	15. John Bodkin, team labor.....	8 75
	18. Jas. E. Barrett and others, pay roll, repairs.	56 35
	18. Thomas G. Mangan and others, pay roll, repairs .....	141 25
May	17. T. Rice, cement.....	45 84
	19. C. V. Mesler, cement .....	5 15
June	13. James Lennon & Son, coal.....	4 50
	13. Mahon & Burns, livery.....	15 00
	13. W. Babcock & Son, livery .....	3 00
	13. Lureman & Spaulding, hardware.....	66 38
	13. A. W. Blayzer, blacksmithing.....	4 00
	14. L. Stanton, pails.....	4 80
	14. Rowley & Eddy, lumber.....	28 20
	15. John Boots, livery.....	5 00
	15. Allen Porter, livery.....	2 00
June	15. Frank Bros., livery .....	14 00
	15. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 25

1894.

June	15. J. W. Robb & Son, pails.....	\$0 50
	15. John Murphy, sand and cement.....	12 50
	15. John Murphy, sand and cement.....	2 75
	15. George C. Gordon, lumber.....	19 33
July	3. G. W. Hildreth & Co., machinist's work at locks, etc.....	615 70
	3. Lockport Gas-Light Co., lighting locks.....	32 00
	3. Lockport Gas-Light Co., lighting locks.....	32 00
	3. P. Moran & Son, hardware.....	12 00
	3. Stainthorpe & Co., sand and cement.....	69 90
	3. Wm. O'Neil, repairing scow.....	17 60
	6. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 00
	5. Samuel Rye, common labor.....	3 00
	5. James E. Barrett, patrolman.....	100 00
	8. Warren S. Danolds, patrolman.....	100 00
	9. Peter Arnold and others, pay roll, repairing leak .....	216 55
	16. Thos. G. Mangan, lumber.....	75 00
	16. C. W. Cady, repairing scow.....	14 37
	16. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	14 52
	16. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 23
	16. James C. Barrett, livery.....	3 00
	16. Frank Bros., livery.....	17 50
	16. E. W. Wilcox, hardware.....	5 39
	20. Beals & Co., hardware.....	27 50
	21. Warren Paint Co., paint.....	69 00
Aug.	1. James E. Barrett, patrolman.....	100 00
	1. Warren S. Danolds, patrolman.....	100 00
	1. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 94
	9. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	4 64
	9. E. W. Wilcox, hardware.....	6 58
Sept.	4. James E. Barrett, patrolman.....	100 00
	4. Warren S. Danolds, patrolman.....	100 00
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	315 47
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	260 95
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	283 24
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	324 72
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	273 45
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	275 04
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	232 93

1894.

Sept.	19. L. J. Wright, lock register .....	\$1 70
	19. Lockport Gas-Light Co., gas for locks .....	32 00
	19. Lockport Gas-Light Co., gas for locks .....	32 00
	19. W. U. Telegraph Co., service .....	4 40
	19. Lureman & Spaulding, paint, etc .....	77 70
	19. Lureman & Spaulding, hardware .....	10 90
	19. E. T. Brown, coal .....	3 75
	19. Wm. O'Neil & Co., repairing scow .....	30 02
	19. Matthew Barry, brooms .....	2 75
	19. Henry & Cummings, sawing lumber .....	25 23
	19. John E. Mack, rope, etc .....	17 16
	19. Robt. C. Turner, freight paid .....	2 27
	20. Mason & Bradbury, chain .....	8 96
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	231 75
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	216 00
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	244 80
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	285 69
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	328 57
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	253 15
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	242 06
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	299 25
Oct.	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	230 40
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	244 80
Sept.	4. Sundry persons, repairing leak .....	27 00
	4. James E. Barrett, patrolman .....	100 00
	4. Warren S. Danolds, patrolman .....	100 00
	19. Western Union Telegraph Co., service .....	5 49
Oct.	3. Western Union Telegraph Co., service .....	5 26
	3. Western Union Telegraph Co., service .....	4 46
	3. Lockport Gas-Light Co., lighting locks .....	32 00
	3. Bell Telephone Co., service .....	1 20
	3. C. A. Cady, repairing scow .....	25 80
	3. Frank Brothers, livery .....	1 75
	3. Daniel McKim, machinist's labor at locks .....	329 18
	3. John E. Mack, hardware .....	12 60
	3. Ferris Bros. & Co., coal .....	2 25
	3. W. A. Howard & Son, coal .....	4 50
	3. Jane Daly, oil .....	2 40
	3. Morgan & Linson, cement .....	21 65
	3. E. W. Wilcox, oil .....	25



1894.

Oct.	3. George M. Waterman, pump repairs.....	\$1 50
	3. James E. Barrett, freight paid.....	2 90
	3. Eugene English, cement.....	18 50
	3. John Murphy, lumber.....	1 38
	3. J. P. Lineen, stoves.....	36 00
	12. O. S. Laycock, lumber.....	103 68
	15. Deimel & Snell, lumber... ..	311 22
		<hr/>
		\$12,339 47
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1893.

## Section 11.

Oct.	31. Jacob Dix, patrolman.....	\$100 00
Nov.	1. John Dixon, diving .....	40 00
Dec.	4. Jacob Dix, patrolman.....	100 00
	2. Bell Telephone Co., rent.....	40 00
	2. Bell Telephone Co., service.....	3 10
	4. Joseph E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	177 85
	4. Joseph E. Gavin & Co., coal.. ..	192 05
	12. Richard Brennan, blacksmithing.....	29 61
	12. Herbert Schmitz, blacksmithing.....	15 50
	12. H. G. Trout, dredge repairs.....	80 09
	12. H. G. Trout & Co., castings.....	10 07
	12. E. & B. Holmes, lumber.....	23 16
	12. J. H. Ruckel & Co., machinist's labor.....	20 36
	12. J. H. Ruckel & Co., machinist's labor.....	7 10
	12. G. H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	13 30
	12. G. H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	5 07
	12. J. C. Austin, inspector.....	3 00
	12. Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	3 12
	12. Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	2 77
	12. Weed & Co., hardware.....	29 95
	12. Weed & Co., hardware.....	50 50
	12. Contractors' Plant Mfg. Co., machinist's work.....	1 60
	12. A. B. Halls, oil.....	3 68
	12. Lumber City Tug Line, towing.....	10 00
	12. Mason & Bradney, chain.....	13 52
	12. R. O'Neill, repairing tug.....	40 81
	12. O. H. Gorton, hardware.....	12 53
	13. James O'Connor, blacksmithing.....	2 00

1894.

Jan.	6. E. & B. Holmes, lumber.....	\$13 60
	17. Bell Telephone Co, service.....	1 00
	30. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 32
	30. George H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	12 77
	30. Connolly Bros. & Co., canvas.....	12 20
	30. Tug "Francis A. Bird," filling boiler.....	2 00
	30. H. G. Trout, machinist's work.....	5 67
	30. Weed & Co., hardware.....	12 88
Feb.	16. Weed & Co., hardware.....	16 91
	16. Mills Dry-Dock Co., lumber.....	7 56
	16. J. H. Ruckel & Co., hardware.....	1 20
	16. Geo. H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	25 80
	16. Chas. Whitman & Co., repairing tug.....	7 80
	16. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	4 73
	16. Jos. E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	42 75
Mar.	8. Jos. E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	13 13
	9. Weed & Co., hardware.....	128 80
	9. Geo. H. Parrish & Co., cotton waste.....	4 00
	9. E. & B. Holmes, lumber.....	5 32
May	2. E. & B. Holmes, lumber.....	12 02
	2. Richard Brennan, blacksmithing.....	7 65
	2. Jos. E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	68 85
	2. Weed & Co., hardware.....	7 10
	2. O. H. Gorton, hardware.....	19 08
	2. J. H. Ross, cement.....	3 60
	2. Henry Barnes, cement.....	15 30
	2. J. H. Ruckel & Co., machinist's work.....	4 01
	2. Lake Erie Boiler Works, machinist's work...	68 74
	2. American Engine and Boiler Works, machinist's work.....	78 99
	2. Richard Brennan, blacksmithing.....	81 14
	2. Gurney Cab and Transfer Co., livery.....	13 00
	2. Bell Telephone Co., rent and service.....	61 10
	2. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 00
	2. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	2 23
	2. H. G. Trout, castings.....	2 59
	2. Geo. H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	111 17
	2. John Dixon, diving.....	20 00
	2. John W. Eustes, expense account.....	16 30

1894.

May	2. Andrew Lee and others, car fare between Buffalo and Tonawanda, etc.....	\$78 20
	2. Bell Telephone Co., service.....	11 65
	7. American Engine and Boiler Works, machinist's work.....	31 05
	18. Lake Erie Boiler Works, machinist's work..	1 05
	18. Beals & Co., hardware.....	44 59
	18. Jos. E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	284 50
	18. Commercial Oil Co., oil.....	19 70
	18. Geo. H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	29 89
	18. Connolly Bros., rope, etc.....	11 25
	18. H. G. Trout, machinist's work.....	12 26
	18. J. H. Ross, cement. ....	28 95
June	1. Jacob Dix, patrolman.....	50 00
May	12. Connolly Bros. & Co., rope, etc.....	10 25
	12. Chas. Whitman & Co., blacksmithing....	19 90
	12. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 29
	12. E. & B. Holmes, lumber.....	53 72
	12. L. F. Avery, rollers.....	9 60
	12. Beals & Co., hardware.....	89 33
	12. Goodyear Rubber Co., diving suit and tubing.....	41 65
	12. Jos. E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	114 49
	12. J. H. Ruckel & Co., machinist's work....	63 65
	12. J. H. Ruckel & Co., machinist's work....	13 65
	12. George H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	52 47
	12. Brooks Oil Co., oil.....	111 80
	13. Frank Argus, blacksmithing.....	4 00
	18. R. O'Neill, boat repairs.....	52 90
July	6. C. H. Jenks, piles.....	284 87
	12. J. H. Ruckel & Co., machinist's work....	94 89
	12. Jos. E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	221 55
	12. Jos. J. Churchyard, blacksmithing.....	15 00
	12. Contractors' Plant Mfg. Co., shears.....	2 70
	12. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	6 44
	12. R. O'Neill, boat repairs.....	12 40
	12. E. & B. Holmes, lumber.....	11 20
	12. Beals & Co., hardware.....	60 72
	12. Geo. H. Parrish & Co., rope, etc.....	7 90
June	30. Jacob Dix, patrolman.....	100 00

1894.

July	16. N. J. Wattengel, livery.....	\$5 00
	16. O. H. Gorton, hardware.....	3 30
	16. O. H. Gorton, hardware.....	9 37
	16. Lumber City Tug Association, towing.....	30 00
	16. Lake Erie Boiler-Works, tug repairs.....	2 80
	21. Warren Paint Co., paint.....	69 00
Aug.	21. Warren Paint Co., paint.....	14 25
	1. Jacob Dix, patrolman.....	100 00
	13. Bell Telephone Co., service.....	2 04
	14. Joseph E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	320 55
Sept.	3. Jacob Dix, patrolman.....	100 00
	4. Alexander Downs, livery.....	14 00
	4. John Dixon, diving.....	50 00
	14. Bell Telephone Co., service.....	80
	20. Goodyear Rubber Co., repairs.....	70
	20. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	3 85
	20. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	4 43
	20. E. & B. Holmes, lumber.....	6 48
	20. Tug "Lone Star," towing.....	5 00
	20. Lake Erie Boiler Works, repairing boiler....	82 70
	20. Charles Whitman & Co., repairing tug, etc..	13 00
	20. H. G. Trout, castings.....	11 38
	20. G. H. Parrish & Co., rope, paint and oil....	45 07
	20. Commercial Oil Co., oil compound.....	2 00
	20. Commercial Oil Co., grease.....	2 00
	20. J. H. Ruckel & Co., repairs on tug.....	26 53
	20. J. H. Ruckel & Co., supplies for derrick boat..	6 63
	20. N. B. Fails & Co., oil.....	54 95
	20. Beals & Co., hardware.....	41 19
	20. Contractors' Plant Mfg. Co., repairs block....	1 50
	24. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	2,006 74
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	419 58
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	814 57
	28. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	468 74
	29. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	589 04
	29. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	1,575 00
	29. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	216 00
	29. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	311 09
	29. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	303 20



1894.

Oct.	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	\$432 00
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	231 14
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	206 52
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	217 98
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	244 80
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	155 49
	9. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	216 00
Sept.	29. John Dixon, diving.....	40 00
Oct.	2. Jacob Dix, patrolman .....	100 00
	4. Stephen Domery and others, pay roll, repairs.	44 00
Sept.	29. Joseph E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	93 60
	29. C. H. Jenks, lumber.....	312 24
Oct.	3. Bell Telephone Co., service....	60
	3. Joseph E. Gavin & Co., coal.....	349 65
	6. O. S. Laycock, lumber .....	518 51
	6. N. B. Fails, oil.....	49 40
	6. John W. Eustes, freight paid.....	1 45
	8. Connolly Bros., oakum, pitch and rope.....	31 77
	8. E. & B. Holmes, lumber.....	18 16
	8. J. H. Ruckel & Co., repairs on tug.....	2 90
	8. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	6 97
	8. Goodyear Rubber Co., hose.....	13 15
	8. J. H. Ross, cement.....	6 00
	8. White Star Tug Line, filling boiler.....	1 50
	8. O. H. Gorton, hardware.....	24 71
	8. Beals & Co., hardware.....	26 01
	8. American Engine & Boiler Works, black- smithing.....	4 55
	8. James O'Connor, blacksmithing.....	3 45
		<hr/>
		\$15,092 54
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### Deepening Erie Canal.

(Chapter 119, Laws 1893.)

1894.

#### *Eastern Division.*

Apr.	17. Edward Ryan and others, pay roll, labor...	\$91 85
	21. John H. Sullivan and others, pay roll, labor.	231 06
	21. John H. Sullivan and others, pay roll, labor.	238 37
	24. C. Brogan and others, pay roll, labor.....	178 10
	12. P. H. Dotter and others, pay roll, labor ....	439 80

1894.

Apr.	17. Roger Spain, labor.....	\$6 00
	17. Eugene McCarthy, labor.....	1 50
	18. John Mullen, labor.....	1 50
	9. Ed. Ryan and others, pay roll, labor.....	296 98
	28. John J. Crawford and others, pay roll, labor.	171 50
	28. J. L. Mahanna and others, pay roll, labor...	256 25
	28. Dennis Kelly and others, pay roll, labor ....	201 50
	28. John Haggerty and others, pay roll, labor ..	132 75
	28. James Mallory and others, pay roll, labor...	141 00
	28. M. F. Wemple and others, pay roll, labor...	70 75
May	1. Michael Spellane and others, pay roll, labor..	463 05
	1. George Smith and others, pay roll, labor....	202 55
	1. Philip Brady and others, pay roll, labor.....	268 95
	1. John Kelly and others, pay roll, labor.....	361 00
	21. S. L. Way and others, pay roll, labor.....	272 50
	21. P. McTigue and others, pay roll, labor ....	350 25
	21. Alonzo Eysaman and others, pay roll, labor..	480 00
Aug.	1. James Gillan and others, pay roll, dredge and tug .....	671 69
	31. William E. Burke, inspector .....	90 00
Sept.	1. James Gillan and others, pay roll, dredge and tug .....	660 00
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		\$6,278 90
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*Middle Division.*

1893.

Oct.	12. P. Gregg and others, pay roll, dredge .....	\$265 48
	12. H. Frier, coal for dredge.....	79 25
	12. Oatman & Mayer, coal for dredge .....	46 42
Nov.	4. J. Baynes, coal for dredge .....	27 00
	4. P. Gregg and others, pay roll, dredge .....	406 00
Dec.	5. P. Gregg and others, pay roll, dredge .....	355 04
	12. Oatman & Mayer, coal for dredge .....	204 45
	27. Canastota Coal Co., coal for dredge... ..	53 35
	27. John Maher, coal for dredge .....	2 00

1894.

Jan.	4. M. Devoy, coal for dredge.....	48 51
Apr.	26. W. Kennedy and others, pay roll, labor....	134 95
	26. J. Keene and others, pay roll, labor .....	100 40
	26. Wm. McCann and others, pay roll, labor....	216 10

1894.

May	2. J. I. Delong and others, pay roll, labor.....	\$799 25
	2. W. Motsiff and others, pay roll, labor.....	51 50
	2. J. G. Bradt and others, pay roll, labor.....	122 25
	2. W. B. Taylor and others, pay roll, labor....	169 50
	2. J. C. Doty and others, pay roll, labor .....	182 90
	2. J. Galloway and others, pay roll, labor.....	201 00
	2. J. P. Farrell and others, pay roll, labor.....	202 25
	2. J. Callahan, labor.....	3 00
	2. E. Pettit, team, labor.....	21 00
	2. J. McKeever, labor .....	22 50
	10. H. K. Daghurst and others, pay roll, labor..	141 20
	12. W. G. Tobin and others, pay roll, labor....	484 76
	12. W. Jones and others, pay roll, labor .....	304 00
	12. C. Smith and others, pay roll, labor.....	115 50
	12. J. Dingman and others, pay roll, labor.....	91 00
	12. J. M. Palmer and others, pay roll, labor....	193 50
	14. C. Lyons, labor .....	9 00
	22. J. P. Fanly and others, pay roll, labor.....	105 30
	22. J. Dixon and others, pay roll, labor.....	339 10
June	1. George Lower and others, pay roll, labor....	108 30
	1. P. Gregg and others, pay roll, dredge.....	374 50
	9. M. Lacy, labor.....	6 00
July	2. P. Gregg and others, pay roll, dredge .....	371 00
Aug.	3. P. Gregg and others, pay roll, dredge.....	374 50
	3. L. R. Sherwood, coal for dredge.....	28 56
	4. John Baynes, coal for dredge.....	87 50
	7. Canastota Coal Co., coal for dredge .....	69 83
	9. Charles S. Phanis, coal for dredge .....	38 00
Sept.	1. P. Gregg and others, pay roll, dredge.....	374 50
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		\$7,330 15
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*Western Division.*

1893.

Sept.	30. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	\$192 11
	30. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	345 00
Nov.	1. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	353 07
Nov.	1. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	185 00
Dec.	2. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	203 13
	2. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	345 00
	30. Thomas Shortell, labor.....	9 07

1894.

Jan.	6. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	\$115 00
	6. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	61 67
Mch.	31. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	92 50
	31. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	167 96
Apr.	30. Jacob Buckerner and others, pay roll, labor.	399 30
	30. J. M. Shortis and others, pay roll, labor....	56 10
	30. Frank Quinn and others, pay roll, labor.....	384 50
	30. Henry Washier and others, pay roll, labor...	161 25
	30. James Carney and others, pay roll, labor....	153 85
	30. Louis Cook and others, pay roll, labor.....	128 25
	30. Thomas Duffy and others, pay roll, labor...	154 50
	30. W. H. Cunningham and others, pay roll, labor.	156 75
	30. John Martin and others, pay roll, labor.....	148 95
	30. M. Ryan and others, pay roll, labor.....	151 50
	30. M. Mulqueen and others, pay roll, labor....	146 30
	26. P. Dougherty and others, pay roll, labor ...	156 00
	30. John Leonard and others, pay roll, labor....	192 00
	30. Thomas Daley and others, pay roll, labor...	188 00
	30. Cooney Winthrop and others, pay roll, labor.	70 00
	30. C. W. Kinne and others, pay roll, labor.....	80 25
	30. John Garrity and others, pay roll, labor....	176 45
	30. James O'Brien and others, pay roll, labor...	47 00
	30. John Quinlan and others, pay roll, labor....	104 00
	30. Patrick Byrne and others, pay roll, labor...	208 00
	30. Thomas Maloney and others, pay roll, labor.	81 50
	30. C. A. Niles and others, pay roll, labor.....	147 75
	30. John Donnelly and others, pay-roll, labor...	97 25
	30. William P. Rooney and others, pay roll, labor.	32 00
	30. John McLaughlin and others, pay roll, labor.	52 25
	30. William Winthrop and others, pay roll, labor.	71 00
	30. Thomas Maloney and others, pay roll, labor.	52 25
	30. Wm. P. Rocney and others, pay roll, labor..	126 50
	30. A. Whitin and others, pay roll, labor.....	132 30
Apr.	30. Thomas Conley and others, pay roll, labor..	134 00
	30. P. J. Sullivan and others, pay roll, labor....	40 25
	30. John McLaughlin and others, pay roll, labor.	114 00
	30. James Martin and others.....	81 00
May	30. William McCarthy, timekeeper.....	27 50
	1. F. A. Spencer, livery.....	30 00
	2. John Carney, labor.....	9 00



1894.

May	2. John C. Weingand and others, pay roll, labor.....	\$139 50
	2. LeRoy M. Slocum, wheelbarrows.....	5 60
	2. E. L. Galusha, lumber.....	1 72
	5. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	382 23
	5. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	204 60
	10. H. L. Rupert, timekeeper.....	25 00
	10. Edgar D. Miller, expense account.....	18 78
	11. L. R. Bennett, livery.....	13 00
	15. John Hennessey, livery.....	15 00
	19. John Mullott and others, labor.....	22 50
	23. Thomas Jennings, labor.....	7 50
June	4. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	346 30
	4. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	193 03
	21. Michael Ryan, livery.....	5 90
	30. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	191 40
July	9. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	347 04
Aug.	1. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	345 00
	1. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	187 80
Sept.	8. Thomas Green and others, pay roll, tug.....	189 10
	8. Michael Battel and others, pay roll, dredge..	345 00
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		\$9,547 01
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*Ditching.*

(Chapter 119, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Nov.	27. C. H. Stearns and others, pay roll, labor, section 6.....	\$219 70
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1894.

Apr.	25. Oscar Conrad, team labor .....	1 00
	25. Lorenzo Brickner, blacksmith .....	1 25
	25. T. Lipe, clay.....	2 75
	25. C. Sharper, clay.....	18 80
	26. Clark Marsh and others, pay roll, labor.....	191 90
	26. John McGrath, foreman.....	45 87
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		\$481 27
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*Dredging Albany Basin.*

(Chapter 567, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Oct.	2. John Welch, inspector.....	\$20 00
	2. John Bryce, inspector.....	92 00
	6. George P. Allen, inspector.....	92 00
	31. John Welch, inspector.....	104 00
	31. John Bryce, inspector.....	104 00
	61. Wm. Dilmore, inspector.....	104 00
Nov.	3. George P. Allen, inspector.....	104 00
	29. George P. Allen, inspector.....	104 00
	29. John Welch, inspector.....	104 00
	29. John Bryce, inspector.....	104 00
	29. Wm. Dilmore, inspector.....	104 00
Dec.	1. Chas. A. Kilfoyle, inspector, October....	36 00
	1. Chas. A. Kilfoyle, inspector, November ...	64 00
	8. John Welch, inspector.....	12 00
	8. John Bryce, inspector.....	12 00
	11. Wm. Dilmore, inspector.....	12 00
	12. Geo. P. Allen, inspector.....	12 00
Oct.	10. P. W. Myers, contractor.....	2,771 00
Nov.	9. P. W. Myers, contractor.....	3,485 00
Dec.	16. P. W. Myers, contractor.....	5,984 00
	28. P. W. Myers, contractor.....	2,700 93
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		\$16,124 93
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*Repairing Upper and Lower Mohawk Aqueducts, and Schoharie Creek Aqueduct.*

(Chapters 5, Laws 1893, and 84, Laws 1894.)

*Lower Mohawk Aqueduct.*

1893.

Sep.	6. John Slavin and others, pay roll, unloading timber.....	\$296 02
	26. Jas. J. Hayden, meals for men and horse ..	10 50
Oct.	26. John Slavin and others, pay roll, labor.....	356 95
Nov.	6. Benj. Clark and others, pay roll, labor.....	300 75
Oct.	27. Tubbs Machinery Manufacturing Co., labor.	57 78
Nov.	10. John McDonough, rope, etc.....	43 45

[Assembly, No. 58.]

## 1893.

Dec.	4. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	\$1,191 45
	4. John A. Green and others, pay roll, labor...	661 70
	12. J. H. Burbanks & Co., hardware.....	4 35
	12. Chas. P. Craig, stove and pipe .....	9 90
	12. A. J. Griffin, windows.....	3 00
	30. Frank Crandall, services and use of boiler...	85 00

## 1894.

Jan.	3. John Green and others, pay roll, labor .....	1,197 59
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## 1893.

Dec.	30. Joseph Hynes, inspector.....	136 86
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## 1894.

Jan.	10. H. Green's Son & Co., iron.....	229 98
	22. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	220 32
	18. Buffalo Bridge and Iron Works, bents .....	1,649 00
	11. Wm. Handrihan, carpenter.....	18 90
	15. John W. Green and others, pay roll, labor..	614 39
	13. Frank Crandall, use of boiler and engine ...	40 00
Feb.	3. Frank Crandall, use of boiler and engine...	70 00
	5. John W. Green and others, pay roll, labor.	1,062 65
	5. John W. Green and others, pay roll, labor..	225 78
Jan.	23. Clark & Vischer, piping, hose, etc.....	17 98
	23. Estate of C. B. Laithe, hardware, etc.....	10 99
	23. John McDonough, hardware .....	46 63
	31. Joseph Hynes, foreman.....	147 00
Feb.	12. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware. ....	90 25
	28. Joseph Hynes, foreman.....	137 00
	28. John W. Green and others, pay roll, labor..	110 78
	27. Clark & Vischer, hose, etc .....	22 36
	27. A. G. Peck & Co., axes.....	49 80
	27. J. H. Burbank & Co., files .....	1 10
Feb.	27. M. Weidman, cement .....	15 00
	27. Estate of C. B. Laithe, hardware.....	6 28
	20. John D. Van Woert, coal and salt.....	70 40
	14. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	11 78
Jan.	31. William H. Irish, blacksmithing.....	24 10
Mar.	31. Joseph Hynes, foreman.....	149 59
	31. William H. Irish, blacksmithing .....	12 05
Apr.	2. John W. Green and others, pay roll, labor ..	549 45
	14. Nicholas Steenberg, sundries .....	76
	16. H. L. Haight, lumber .....	1 58

1894.

Apr.	17. I. L. Taylor, sawing.....	\$4 50
	17. Timothy Hayden, stone .....	87 60
	18. Jane M. Fonda, gravel, etc.....	2 80
	20. D. R. White and others, pay roll, labor.....	215 75
	23. John W. Green and others, pay roll, labor ..	233 50
	30. Joseph Hynes, foreman.....	155 27
May	9. H. D. Tupper, rent of shop .....	12 00
	9. M. Weidman, cement .....	34 20
June	5. W. U. Telegraph Co., telegraphing .....	5 41
	5. Cornelius Vandecar, carpenter.....	3 00
	5. Thomas Mullany, mason.....	2 50
Sept.	4. John Welch and others, pay roll, labor .....	413 75
	6. H. Green's Son & Co., iron.....	143 51
	6. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	65 43
	8. William Kelly, repairing cart .....	11 00
	8. Cornelius Vandecar, labor .....	4 50
May	31. Buffalo Bridge & Iron-Works, bents .....	2,675 58

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\$15,578 50

1893.

Nov.	10. Buffalo Bridge & Iron-Works, bents.....	\$1,547 00
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*Upper Mohawk Aqueduct.*

Sept.	25. James Cain and others, pay roll, labor .....	\$240 15
Oct.	24. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor .....	253 15
Nov.	8. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	3,053 22
	17. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor.....	593 45
	10. John McDonough, rope and cable.....	76 80
	11. H. Green's Son & Co., iron .....,.....	202 35
Dec.	4. Deimel & Snell, lumber .....	517 50

1894.

	8. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor .....	545 75
Jan.	5. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor.....	1,103 10
	5. W. B. Wemple's Sons, washers .....	31 50
	18. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	21 58

1893.

Dec.	12. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	14 78
	30. Patrick Devery, inspector.....	129 89

1894.

Jan.	23. Wallace & Devine, use of telephone.....	21 27
	23. McClelland Blair, use of telephone.....	7 90
	23. C. W. Rexford & Son, hardware .....	7 89



1894.

Feb.	6. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor .....	\$1,627 35
	1. Patrick Devery, foreman .....	133 15
	12. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	52 50
Mar.	1. Patrick Devery, special agent .....	119 06
	2. John Kelly, team labor.....	20 00
	12. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor ....	408 70
Feb.	19. Patrick Brady and others, pay roll, labor ...	209 50
Feb.	6. Thomas Marooney, pay roll, labor.....	9 70
	24. John Voorhees, pay roll, labor.....	9 35
Apr.	2. Patrick Devery, foreman .....	134 08
	9. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor.....	526 85
Mar.	26. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor.....	436 95
	26. J. G. Cornell, blacksmithing .....	76 33
	31. C. W. Rexford & Son, hardware, etc.....	6 19
Apr.	24. Chris. Myers and others, pay roll, labor.....	102 00
	26. P. Mulligan and others, pay roll, labor.....	238 35
	30. Patrick Devery, special agent .....	145 36
May	10. Lewin & Goodnoe, hardware and tools.....	102 81
	10. M. N. Millard, salt.....	15 40
	10. J. H. Dakin, blacksmithing .....	8 55
	10. McClelland Blair, use of telephone.....	6 50
	19. McClelland Blair, livery, etc .....	15 50
	7. Francis S. Smith, stone .....	19 50
	19. Peckham, Wolfe & Co., lumber .....	35 48
	21. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co. freight.....	11 60
Aug.	23. William Bolan, lumber .....	122 40
		<hr/>
		\$11,413 44
		<hr/>

1893.      *Schoharie Creek Aqueduct.*

Sept.	30. Kelly & Sheridan, hardware.....	\$2 60
Oct.	13. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor..	323 95
Nov.	8. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	4,507 92
	15. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor..	548 05
Dec.	4. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	853 80
	11. W. B. Wemple's Sons, hardware.....	44 75
	13. G. H. Crandall, turning rollers and pins....	46 26
	13. J. M. King & Co., machinist's work.....	11 00
	14. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor..	468 75
	12. H. Green's Son & Co., iron steel.....	229 19

1894.

Jan.	14. John Jones, blacksmithing.....	\$16 85
	15. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor...	908 95
	5. W. B. Wemple's Sons, hardware.....	103 62
	31. John McGrath, foreman....	82 14
Feb.	2. John Jones, blacksmithing.....	45 62
	8. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor..	1,465 45
	14. W. B. Wemple's Sons, hardware.....	185 73
Jan.	28. John McGrath, foreman.....	80 00
	29. F. Jansen & Co., hardware.....	1 20
Feb.	15. Mohawk Valley Lumber Co., lumber.....	17 08
	15. Kelly & Sheridan, spikes.....	114 56
	15. Kelly & Sheridan, hardware.....	56 07
Mar.	2. John Jones, blacksmithing.....	40 10
	14. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor...	2,067 70
Feb.	15. J. A. Rosa, ladder. ....	3 00
	15. W. B. Wemple's Sons, washers.....	6 63
Mar.	12. W. B. Wemple's Sons, bolts, etc.....	75 79
	13. John Jones, blacksmithing.....	12 60
	28. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor..	789 00
	29. F. Jansen, hardware.....	17 29
	29. F. Jansen, hardware.....	15 95
	29. Kelly & Sheridan, hardware.....	12 80
	29. P. V. Baird, livery.....	12 00
	29. W. S. Sammon, sawing wedges.....	12 60
	29. E. B. Cushney, salt.....	3 00
	31. John McGrath, general foreman.....	73 28
Apr.	6. E. Howard & Sons, brooms.....	4 00
	6. Mohawk Valley Lumber Co., lumber.....	92 01
	6. Brown Bros., lamp, oil, etc.....	2 60
	18. W. B. Wemple's Sons, castings.....	39 00
	28. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor...	346 10
June	9. E. B. Cushney, cement.....	2 50
	9. Estate of John McClumpha, Jr., cement....	19 50
Total Schoharie creek aqueduct.....		\$13,760 99
Total upper Mohawk aqueduct.....		11,413 44
Total lower Mohawk aqueduct.....		15,578 50

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\$40,752 93

*Lengthening Lock 19.*

1893. (Chap. 119, Laws 1893.)

Oct.	21. A. J. Dewey, inspector.....	\$61 00
Dec.	4. A. J. Dewey, inspector.....	104 00
Dec.	30. A. J. Dewey, inspector.....	40 00

1894.

Feb.	3. A. J. Dewey, inspector.....	84 00
	5. W. D. Cox, inspector.....	92 00
	7. A. D. Sherman, inspector.....	96 00
	28. W. D. Cox, inspector.....	112 00
	28. A. J. Dewey, inspector.....	96 00
	28. A. D. Sherman, inspector.....	112 00
Mar.	31. W. D. Cox, inspector.....	124 00
Apr.	2. A. J. Dewey, inspector.....	108 00
	6. J. I. Parent, inspector.....	124 00
May	7. W. D. Cox, inspector.....	120 00
May	21. J. I. Parent, inspector.....	120 00

1893.

Nov.	13. John J. Hallock, contractor.....	3,451 00
Dec.	11. John J. Hallock, contractor.....	6,902 00

1894.

Feb.	14. John J. Hallock, contractor.....	1,190 00
Mar.	14. John J. Hallock, contractor.....	3,808 00
Apr.	10. John J. Hallock, contractor.....	6,239 00
May	16. John J. Hallock, contractor.....	2,295 00
Aug.	16. John J. Hallock, contractor.....	4,823 03
Feb.	9. Wm. B. Wemple's Sons, machinery.....	765 00
May	15. Wm. B. Wemple's Sons, machinery.....	435 00

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\$31,306 03
*Lengthening Lock 20.*

1894. (Chap. 572, Laws 1894.)

Sept.	25. John Twomey, contractor.....	\$5,406 00
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*Bridge at Bridge street, Amsterdam.*

(Chap. 561, Laws 1893.)

Jan.	26. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$10 50
	26. Amsterdam Sentinel, advertising for proposals:.....	10 50
	26. Amsterdam Democrat, advertising for proposals.....	10 50

1894.

April	24.	Kellogg Iron Works, contractors....	\$1,037 00
May	28.	Kellogg Iron Works, contractors.....	1,394 00
June	27.	Kellogg Iron Works, contractors.....	816 34
	5.	G. H. Mason, repairing retaining wall.....	231 75
			<hr/>
			\$3,510 59
			<hr/>

*Bridge at Ann street, Little Falls.*

(Chap. 197, Laws 1893 )

1894.

Jan.	26.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$10 50
	26.	Little Falls Times, advertising for proposals.	9 50
	29.	Herkimer Democrat, advertising for proposals.....	1 50
	31.	Herkimer County News, advertising for proposals.....	1 50
May	2.	Kellogg Iron Works, contractors.....	1,037 00
	28.	Kellogg Iron Works, contractors.....	408 00
June	27.	Kellogg Iron Works, contractors.....	1,449 64
			<hr/>
			\$2,917 64
			<hr/>

*Foot-bridge at Fifteenth street, West Troy.*

(Chap. 137, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Sept.	27.	West Troy Journal and Democrat, advertising for proposals .....	\$3 75
	28.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	15 75

1894.

Jan.	11.	Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	999 00
	22.	Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	176 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,194 50
			<hr/>

*Stone dam across Mohawk river, Little Falls.*

(Chap. 480, Laws 1892.)

1893.

Sept.	30.	L. T. Carver, inspector.....	\$112 00
Oct.	31.	L. T. Carver, inspector.....	120 00
Dec.	6.	L. T. Carver, inspector.....	44 00
Oct.	4.	Rapp & Co., contractors.....	1,368 00



1893.

Nov.	2. Rapp & Co., contractors.....	\$1,216 00
	16. Rapp & Co., contractors.....	671 00
Dec.	23. Rapp & Co., contractors.....	1,019 94
	27. Rapp & Co., contractors.....	1,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$5,550 94
		<hr/>

*Repairs Little Falls Feeder.*

(Chap. 119, Laws 1893.)

1894.

Mar.	20. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	20. Herkimer County News, advertising for proposals.....	2 25
	22. Little Falls Times, advertising for proposals.	15 75
	24. Herkimer Democrat, advertising for proposals.....	2.25
April	30. H. M. Boyer and others, pay roll, constructing wall.....	1,834 15
May	1. Wm. E. Burke, inspector.....	113 92
	17. H. M. Boyer, stone and sand.....	427 50
	17. W. B. Newell, cement.....	211 20
April	30. T. C. Leutze, engineer.....	56 26
	30. C. M. Pepson, rodman.....	26 38
	30. H. T. Richardson, chainman.....	29 96
	30. Chas. Eccleswire, chainman.....	22 86
June	7. P. C. Casler, manure and plank.....	7 00
	7. Heath & Kingsbury, lumber, etc.....	8 33
June	7. Shepherd, Skinner & Co., hardware.....	35 98
	7. Marcellus & Brierly, blacksmithing.....	28 85
	7. McDermott & Ashenhurst, iron railing.....	153 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,991 39
		<hr/>

*Improvement Rocky Rift Feeder and Dam.*

(Chap. 655, Laws 1894.)

1894.

Aug.	17. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	17. Herkimer County News, advertising for proposals.....	3 75

1894.

Aug.	17. Fort Plain Standard, advertising for proposals	\$3 75
	18. Herkimer Democrat, advertising for proposals	3 75
	27. Little Falls Times, advertising for proposals..	15 75
		<hr/>
		\$42 75

*Protecting Berme Bank near Schenectady.*

(Chaps. 495, Laws 1892, and 24, Laws 1894.)

1893.

Nov.	15. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals ....	\$15 75
	16. Schenectady Union, advertising for proposals.	15 75
	16. Schenectady Gazette, advertising for proposals	3 75
	17. Schenectady Star, advertising for proposals..	15 75

1894.

Mar.	2. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	15 75
	3. Schenectady Union, advertising for proposals.	15 75
	3. Schenectady Gazette, advertising for proposals	2 25
	12. Schenectady Star, advertising for proposals..	14 25
Apr.	2. Henry Hoffman, inspector.....	88 00
	2. Charles Hogan, inspector.....	68 00
May	7. Charles Hogan, inspector.....	100 00
	9. Henry Hoffman, inspector.....	100 00
June	1. Henry Hoffman, inspector.....	32 00
	1. Charles Hogan, inspector.....	32 00
Apr.	10. Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	13,328 00
	24. E. Van Epps and others, pay roll, sheet piling.	78 75
	26. Patrick Mulligan and others, pay roll, sheet piling .....	561 75
	26. John Myers and others, pay roll, sheet piling.	279 00
May	7. Michael Keating and others, pay roll, repairing leak .....	161 50
	7. Patrick Hughes, labor, repairing leak .....	4 80
	7. Harmon Consaul, rubber boots, repairing leak .....	22 50
	7. Wallace Anner, pails, repairing leak .....	2 85
	8. John Twomey, sand, repairing leak .....	9 00
	9. H. A. Furman and others, pay roll, repairing leak .....	322 75
	9. Edward Milligan, labor, repairing leak.....	2 00
	12. A. Shear & Co., cement and stone, repairing leak. ....	66 11

1894.

May	12. M. N. Millard, lanterns, oil, etc., repairing leak .....	\$1 55
	12. Lewin & Goodnoe, hardware, repairing leak..	6 50
	12. H. Wienecke, meals, repairing leak . . . . .	12 60
	14. W. Osborn, meals, repairing leak .....	51 20
June	1. Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	18,031 93
		<hr/>
		\$33,461 79
		<hr/>

*Repairing Schoharie Creek Dam.*

(Chap. 571, Laws 1894.)

1894.

June	18. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	\$4,112 96
	1. Fort Hunter Suspension Bridge Co., tolls ...	4 00
	4. W. B. Wemple's Sons, blacksmithing.....	31 25
	4. B. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor.....	130 95
May	31. Patrick Devery, special agent.....	48 58
July	2. Patrick Devery, special agent.....	132 70
	2. John Martin, stone boats.....	12 00
	2. F. Jansen, crowbars, etc .....	6 90
	2. Brown Bros., rope, etc.....	3 30
	3. T. D. McQuade, blacksmithing.....	20 34
	11. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor..	1,164 10
	9. W. B. Wemple's Sons, iron.....	25 33
	10. H. Green's Son & Co., hardware.....	99 37
	23. Patrick Devery, general foreman.....	68 30
Aug.	1. William Holmes, general foreman.....	66 80
	1. T. D. McQuade, blacksmithing.....	11 16
Aug.	3. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor.	1,754 15
Sept.	4. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	1,957 60
	5. B. H. Vrooman and others, pay roll, labor.	1,523 40
	6. Wm. Holmes, general foreman.....	138 50
Aug.	8. H. Green's Son & Co., iron.....	12 75
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		\$11,324 44
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*Lift and fixed bridges at Genesee street, Utica.*

(Chap. 560, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Nov.	7. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	7. Utica Observer, advertising for proposals...	12 75
	7. Utica Press, advertising for proposals.....	14 25

1893.

Nov.	11.	Utica Herald, advertising for proposals.....	\$12 75
	16.	Utica Tribune, advertising for proposals....	3 75

1894.

Jan.	2.	F. Louis Faass, inspector.....	12 00
	2.	F. Louis Faass, inspector.....	104 00
Feb.	6.	F. Louis Faass, inspector.....	128 00
Mar.	1.	F. Louis Faass, inspector.....	96 00
Apr.	2.	F. Louis Faass, inspector.....	124 00
	2.	E. F. Heffron, inspector.....	40 00
	24.	E. F. Heffron, inspector.....	8 00
May	7.	F. Louis Faass, inspector.....	52 00
Jan.	11.	Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	8,500 00
Feb.	12.	Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	7,004 00
Mar.	12.	Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	2,244 00
Apr.	13.	Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	8,092 00
May	14.	Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	410 36

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\$26,873 61
*Bridge at South Madison street, Rome.*

(Chap. 601, Laws 1892.)

1893.

Oct.	18.	W. H. Shepard & Sons, contractors.....	\$880 02
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*Bridge at South James street, Rome.*

(Chap. 562, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Sept.	28.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	28.	Rome Sentinel, advertising for proposals....	15 75
Nov.	1.	Wm. Wolff, inspector.....	104 00
Dec.	1.	Wm. Wolff, inspector....	104 00
	29.	Wm. Wolff, inspector.....	64 00
Nov.	21.	Wm. J. Cramond, contractor.....	714 00
Dec.	13.	Wm. J. Cramond, contractor.....	527 00

1894.

Jan.	12.	Wm. J. Cramond, contractor.....	323 00
Mar.	26.	Wm. J. Cramond, contractor.....	232 50

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\$2,100 00



*Reconstructing highway across head of Owagena Lake.*

(Chaps. 658, Laws 1893 and 335, Laws 1894.)

1893.

Oct.	18.	Chas. E. Pratt, inspector.....	\$92 00
	18.	John Beagh, inspector.....	92 00
Nov.	2.	John Beagh, inspector.....	104 00
	2.	John Beagh, inspector.....	104 90
Oct.	20.	Edward S. Candee, contractor.....	1,887 00
Dec.	16.	Edward S. Candee, contractor.....	3,103 39

1894.

July	19.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	15 75
	19.	Madison County Times, advertising for proposals.....	2 25
	23.	Cazenovia Republican, advertising for proposals.....	3 75
Sept.	11.	Edward S. Candee, contractor.....	1,496 00

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 \$6,900 14
 

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*Sewer at Canastota.*

(Chap. 328, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Oct.	27.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	28.	Oneida Union, advertising for proposals....	3 75
Nov.	10.	Madison County Times, advertising for proposals .....	3 75
	15.	Canastota Bee, advertising for proposals....	3 75
Dec.	1.	John Dingnan, inspector.....	92 00

1894.

Jan.	2.	John Dingnan, inspector .....	112 00
Feb.	1.	John Dingnan, inspector .....	124 00
Mar.	2.	John Dingnan, inspector .....	100 00

1893.

Dec.	14.	Arthur D. Osborne, contractor.....	1,836 00
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1894.

Jan.	15.	Arthur D. Osborne, contractor .....	1,054 00
Feb.	16.	Arthur D. Osborne, contractor .....	2,074 00
Mar.	12.	Arthur D. Osborne, contractor .....	323 00
June	11.	Arthur D. Osborne, contractor .....	747 50

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 \$6,489 50
 

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*Improving Butternut Creek.*

(Chapter 119, Laws 1893.)

1893.		
Oct.	27. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
Nov.	6. Onondaga Gazette, advertising for proposals.	2 25
	7. Syracuse Courier, advertising for proposals..	15 75
	7. Syracuse News, advertising for proposals...	15 75
Dec.	23. Syracuse Democrat, advertising for proposals.	3 75
1894.		
Jan.	31. Samuel L. Knox, inspector.....	128 00
Feb.	28. Samuel L. Knox, inspector .....	100 00
Apr.	2. Samuel L. Knox, inspector.....	52 00
1893.		
Dec.	12. John E. Pidgeon, contractor.....	510 00
1894.		
Jan.	11. John E. Pidgeon, contractor .....	731 00
Feb.	12. John E. Pidgeon, contractor .....	1,088 00
Mar.	12. John E. Pidgeon, contractor.....	442 00
Apr.	12. John E. Pidgeon, contractor.....	646 00
May	14. John E. Pidgeon, contractor.....	408 00
	16. S. L. Knox, inspector.....	68 00
June	11. S. L. Knox, inspector .....	108 00
	18. John E. Pidgeon, contractor .....	850 00
July	13. S. L. Knox, Inspector.....	96 00
	16. John E. Pidgeon, contractor.....	1,054 00
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		\$6,334 25
		<hr/>

*Bridge over Butternut Creek.*

(Chapter 470, Laws 1894.)

1894.		
July	19. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	19. Syracuse News, advertising for proposals ...	15 75
	19. Syracuse Courier, advertising for proposals..	15 75
	19. Onondaga Gazette, advertising for proposals.	3 75
Sept.	11. Edward S. Candee, contractor.....	561 00
		<hr/>
		\$612 00
		<hr/>

*Bridge over Canal, Mulberry street, Syracuse.*

(Chapter 610, Laws 1892.)

1893.

Oct.	13.	S. L. Knox, inspector. ....	\$68 00
Dec.	11.	Brumelkamp & Lane, substructure.....	877 07

1894.

Feb.	14.	W. H. Shepard & Sons, superstructure....	595 00
June	4.	W. H. Shepard & Sons, superstructure....	1,571 33

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 \$3,111 40
*Bridge at Clinton street, Syracuse.*

(Chapter 57, Laws 1893.)

1894.

Jan.	26.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	15 75
	26.	Syracuse Courier, advertising for proposals .	14 25
	27.	Syracuse News, advertising for proposals...	14 25
Feb.	15.	Onondaga Gazette, advertising for proposals.	2 25
Apr.	2.	John J. Moriarity, inspector .....	120 00
May	21.	John J. Moriarity, inspector.....	132 00
Apr.	12.	Pidgeon & Co., substructure . ....	2,431 00
May	14.	Pidgeon & Co., substructure .....	1,972 00
July	23.	Pidgeon & Co., substructure .....	809 80

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 \$5,511 30
*Lengthening Weedsport bridge approaches.*

(Chap. 161, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Oct.	12.	Geo. W. Rude, inspector.....	\$104 00
	23.	W. H. Eldridge, contractor.....	776 40

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 \$880 40
*Bridge at Ford street, Rochester.*

(Chap. 14, Laws 1893.)

1894.

Jan.	26.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$10 50
	26.	Rochester Post-Express, advertising for proposals.....	9 50
	26.	Rochester Herald, advertising for proposals..	9 50
	26.	Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, advertising for proposals.....	9 50

1894.

Feb.	28. Union and Advertiser, advertising for proposals.....	\$10 50
Mar.	21. Kellogg Iron Works, contractors.....	1,819 00
Apr.	12. Kellogg Iron Works, contractors.....	1,026 00
	4. Michael Bohan, sand and teaming, abutments	33 40
	13. John H. Sharpe and others, pay roll, labor..	463 47
	13. John H. Sharpe and others, pay roll, labor..	92 28
	13. Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, stone and cement .....	135 24
	13. John Boland & Co., cut stone.....	278 12
	13. John Boland & Co., blacksmithing.....	6 00
	16. Enterprise Co., iron railing.....	87 60
		<hr/>
		\$3,990 61
		<hr/>

*Wall east of South St. Paul street, Rochester.*

(Chap. 726, Laws 1893.)

1894.

Mar.	13. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	13. Rochester Union and Advertiser, advertising for proposals.....	15 75
	13. Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, advertising for proposals.....	15 75
Apr.	24. Chas. H. Klen, inspector.....	80 00
May	23. Geo. H. Nagel, contractor.....	1,289 43
		<hr/>
		\$1,416 68
		<hr/>

*Improving Oak Orchard Creek and Feeder.*

(Chap. 136, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Sept.	27. Buffalo Times, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	28. Medina Register, advertising for proposals..	3 75
	28. Orleans Republican, advertising for proposals	2 25
	28. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	15 75
Oct.	2. Buffalo Courier, advertising for proposals...	15 75

1894.

Jan.	11. Jos. N. Brace, inspector.....	192 00
Apr.	2. MacGregor & Hughes, contractors.....	561 00
	18. MacGregor & Hughes, contractors.....	113 77
Jan.	11. MacGregor & Hughes, contractors.....	2,975 00



1894.

July	13. MacGregor & Hughes, contractors.....	\$680 00
Aug.	7. MacGregor & Hughes, contractors.....	4,709 00
	1. Jos. N. Brace, inspector.....	48 00
	13. Jos. N. Brace, inspector.....	112 00
Sept.	12. Jos. N. Brace, inspector.....	120 00
	12. MacGregor & Hughes, contractors.....	5,542 00
		<hr/>
		\$15,106 02
		<hr/>

*Culvert at Broad street, Tonawanda.*

(Chap. 244, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Dec. 30.	John O'Day, inspector.....	\$120 00
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1894.

Jan. 31.	John O'Day, inspector.....	108 00
Mar. 1.	John O'Day, inspector.....	96 00
Apr. 20.	John O'Day, inspector.....	108 00
Feb. 12.	Ed. H. Rogers, Jr., contractor.....	2,465 00
Mar. 15.	Ed. H. Rogers, Jr., contractors.....	935 00
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		\$3,832 00
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*Deepening, etc., Beeman Creek, Town of Clarence.*

(Chap. 482 Laws 1893.)

1893.

Oct. 12.	Charles W. Foote, use of scraper, etc.....	\$6 15
	12. R. S. Myers, livery.....	10 00
	12. Louis Kelkenberg, blacksmithing.....	65
	12. William Schmidt, blacksmithing.....	9 20
	12. Joseph Francis, blacksmithing.....	13 25
	12. Frank M. Cole, use of scraper, etc.....	10 82
	12. John H. Stroh, use of scraper, etc.....	4 90
	12. John H. Stroh and others, pay roll, labor, September.....	412 10
	12. Charles W. Foote and others, pay roll, labor, September....	338 70
	12. Jacob Kroll and others, pay roll, labor, September.....	231 00
	12. R. S. Myers and others, pay roll, labor, September.....	517 91

1893.

Oct.	12. Jacob Kroll and others, pay roll, labor, - October .....	\$20 50
	12. Charles W. Foote and others, pay roll, labor, October .....	20 50
	12. John H. Stroh and others, pay roll, labor, October .....	23 50
	12. R. S. Myers and others, pay roll, labor, October .....	25 55
	13. James A. Love, livery .....	7 00
Nov.	19. John H. Stroh and others, pay roll, labor, October .....	127 10
	10. John H. Stroh and others, pay roll, labor, November .....	47 50
	10. F. M. Cole and others, pay roll, labor, October .....	64 95
	10. F. M. Cole and others, pay roll, labor, November .....	76 35
		<hr/>
		\$1,967 63
		<hr/>

*Deepening and improving Erie Basin and Black Rock Harbor.*

(Chap. 482, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Sept.	30. John J. Lynch, inspector .....	\$130 00
	30. Henry Kilcorse, inspector .....	80 00
	30. Arthur McGuinness, inspector .....	72 00
Oct.	31. Arthur McGuinness, inspector .....	104 00
	31. Henry Kilcorse, inspector .....	104 00
	31. John J. Lynch, inspector .....	130 00
Nov.	30. John J. Lynch, inspector .....	130 00
	30. Henry Kilcorse, inspector .....	104 00
	30. Arthur McGuinness, inspector .....	104 00
Dec.	30. Arthur McGuinness, inspector .....	104 00
	30. Henry Kilcorse, inspector .....	104 00
Dec.	30. John J. Lynch, inspector .....	130 00

1894.

Jan.	31. John J. Lynch, inspector .....	135 00
	31. Arthur McGuinness, inspector .....	108 00
	31. Henry Kilcorse, inspector .....	108 00
	31. James Kane, inspector .....	20 00

1894.		
Feb.	28. James Kane, inspector.....	\$96 00
	28. John J. Lynch, inspector.....	120 00
	28. Arthur McGuinness, inspector.....	96 00
	28. Henry Kilcorse, inspector.....	96 00
Mar.	31. Henry Kilcorse, inspector.....	108 00
	31. Arthur McGuinness, inspector.....	108 00
	31. James Kane, inspector.....	108 00
Mar.	31. John J. Lynch, inspector.....	135 00
1893.		
Oct.	18. Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	816 00
Nov.	24. Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	5,049 00
1894		
Jan.	3. Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	7,140 00
	18. Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	2,091 00
Feb.	16. Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	3,060 00
Mar.	12. Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	1,275 00
Apr.	26. Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	4,363 91
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		\$26,328 91
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*Rebuilding bridges over Commercial Slip, Clark & Skinner canal  
and Ohio Slip, Buffalo.*

(Chap. 153, Laws 1893.)

1893.		
Sept.	27. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	27. Buffalo Times, advertising for proposals....	15 75
	27. Buffalo Volksfreund, advertising for proposals	15 75
Oct.	5. Buffalo Courier, advertising for proposals...	1 75
1894.		
Jan.	6. Patrick Finnegan and others, pay roll, labor.	28 25
	30. J. H. Ross, cement.....	32 40
	30. Findlay & Sullivan, blacksmithing.....	1 78
	31. Weed & Co., hardware.....	10 45
Feb.	1. Patrick Finnegan and others, pay roll, labor.	640 50
	10. Patrick Finnegan and others, pay roll, labor.	54 75
1893.		
Dec.	13. Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	5,049 00
1894.		
Jan.	4. Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	5,984 00
Feb.	16. Hilton Bridge Construction Co., contractors.	4,692 00
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		\$16,846 13
		<hr/>

*Deepening canal between Ferry and Commercial streets, Buffalo.*

(Chap. 119, Laws 1893.)

1894.

Jan.	26.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	26.	Buffalo Courier, advertising for proposals...	14 25
	26.	Buffalo Times, advertising for proposal.....	14 25
	26.	Buffalo Volksfreund, advertising for proposals	14 25
May	7.	John J. Lynch, inspector.....	125 00
June	8.	John J. Lynch, inspector.....	135 00
July	12.	John J. Lynch, inspector.....	130 03
Aug.	13.	John J. Lynch, inspector.....	130 00
May	15.	Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	1,343 00
June	18.	Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	1,326 00
Sept.	6.	Hingston & Woods, contractors.....	4,312 07
			<hr/> <hr/>
			\$7,559 57

*Deepening and Improving Erie Basin.*

(Chap. 558, Laws 1894.)

1894.

July	19.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	19.	Buffalo Times, advertising for proposals....	15 75
July	23.	Buffalo Courier, advertising for proposals...	15 75
Sept.	10.	John J. Lynch, inspector.....	108 00
			<hr/> <hr/>
			\$155,25

*Experiments with Electricity as a Motive Power.*

(Chap. 119, Laws 1893.)

1894.

Feb.	19.	Charles R. Barnes, electrician .....	\$500 00
			<hr/> <hr/>

*Dredging and Improving Erie Basin.*

(Chaps. 474, Laws 1892, and 493, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Dec.	15.	Exchange Elevator Co. (Limited).....	\$25,871 60
			<hr/> <hr/>

*Deepening and Enlarging Sewer at Medina.*

(Chaps. 298, Laws 1891, and 40, Laws 1894.)

1894.

Mar.	2.	Bauer, Bruff & Pond.....	\$1,707 69
			<hr/> <hr/>



## Recapitulation.

*Ordinary Repairs.*

General account.....	\$3,682 97
Eastern Division account .....	44,924 77
Middle Division account.....	5,652 40
Western Division account.....	14,871 69
Section 1.....	8,130 89
Section 2.....	19,616 67
Section 3.....	9,983 66
Section 4.....	7,372 02
Section 5.....	8,779 77
Section 6.....	16,796 20
Section 7.....	11,376 06
Section 8.....	8,615 93
Section 9.....	10,486 31
Section 10.....	12,339 47
Section 11.....	15,092 54
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Total ordinary repairs.....	\$197,721 35

*Extraordinary Repairs and New Work.*

Deepening Erie canal, E.D....	\$6,278 90
Deepening Erie canal, M.D....	7,330 15
Deepening Erie canal, W.D....	9,547 01
	<hr/>
	\$23,156 06
Ditching .....	481 27
Dredging Albany basin.....	16,124 93
Repairing aqueducts.....	40,752 93
Lengthening lock 19.....	31,306 03
Lengthening lock 20.....	5,406 00
Bridge at Bridge street, Amsterdam.....	3,510 59
Bridge at Ann street, Little Falls.....	2,917 64
Bridge at Fifteenth street, West Troy....	1,194 50
Dam at Little Falls.....	5,550 94
Repairs Little Falls feeder.....	2,991 39
Improvement Rocky Rift feeder.....	42 75
Protecting bank near Schenectady.....	33,461 79
Repairing Schoharie creek dam .....	11,324 44
Bridges at Genesee street, Utica.....	26,873 61
Bridge at South Madison street, Rome....	880 02
Bridge at South James street, Rome.....	2,100 00

Highway at head of Owagena lake.....	\$6,900 14
Sewer at Canastota.....	6,489 50
Improvement of Butternut creek.....	6,334 25
Bridge over Butternut creek.....	612 00
Bridge at Mulberry street, Syracuse.....	3,111 40
Bridge at Clinton street, Syracuse.....	5,511 30
Lengthening Weedsport bridge approaches.	880 40
Bridge at Ford street, Rochester.....	3,990 61
Wall east of South St. Paul st., Rochester.	1,416 68
Improving Oak Orchard creek and feeder..	15,106 02
Culvert at Tonawanda.....	3,832 00
Deepening Beeman creek.....	1,967 63
Deepening and improving Erie basin and Buffalo river harbor.....	26,328 91
Rebuilding bridges in Buffalo.....	16,846 13
Deepening canal in Buffalo.....	7,559 57
Deepening and improving Erie basin.....	155 25
Deepening and improving Erie basin ....	25,871 60
Deepening and enlarging sewer at Medina.	1,707 69
Experimenting with electricity.....	500 00
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Total extraordinary repairs.....	\$343,195 97
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Total on the Erie canal.....	\$540,917 32
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## (B.)

## ERIE CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNAN, SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC  
WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

*Awards of Board of Claims.*

1893.

Oct.	7. Joseph Moss, Perrinton, Monroe county....	\$75 00
	9. Elmer E. McGaffie, Albion, Orleans county..	400 00
	11. Frederick H. Lade, Greece, Monroe county..	200 00
	13. Bryan Donnelly, Brighton, Monroe county...	200 00
	20. George Hanf, Pittsford, Monroe county ....	100 00
	20. George Hanf, Pittsford, Monroe county ....	100 00
	23. Adam Stallknight & George C. Schminke, Rochester, Monroe county.....	100 00

1893.		
Dec.	11. Margaret Scott, Cohoes, Albany county.....	\$100 00
	15. Mary O'Brien, Cohoes, Albany county.....	175 00
	15. Margaret Scott, Cohoes, Albany county.....	100 00
	21. Lovenia A. Palmer, Rochester, Monroe county.	1,800 00
	23. Addie McGillicuddy, Rochester, Monroe county... ..	1,250 00
	28. Alfred Bort, DeWitt, Onondaga county.....	125 00
	28. Seymour Holbrook and Jacob Crouse, DeWitt, Onondaga county.....	1,250 00
	28. Charles Moore, DeWitt, Onondaga county...	200 00
	28. Anton Seiler, DeWitt, Onondaga county....	75 00
	28. Charles Spencer, DeWitt, Onondaga county.	250 00
	30. Eliz. F. Overacre and George J. Bartar, DeWitt, Onondaga county.....	450 00
1894.		
Feb.	6. George H. Dennis, Sullivan Madison county	65 00
	9. George Long, Brockport, Monroe county....	423 00
	13. Jacob Crouse and Silas B. Fyler, DeWitt, Onondaga county.....	735 00
	27. C. A. Gorman, administrator and others, Medina, Orleans county.....	400 00
June	1. Jennie L. Clark, Canastota, Madison county.	1,200 00
Aug.	28. Martha E. Knause, Frankfort, Herkimer county... ..	500 00
Sept.	17. E. H. Chisholm, Whitestown, Oneida county	1,697 40
Total Erie Canal Enlargement.....		<u><u>\$11,970 40</u></u>

(C.)

## CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNAN, SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

1893.			<i>Section 1.</i>
Nov.	10. Tug "Thomas Miller" towing at Troy dam.		\$200 00
Oct.	23. James McCarthy, blacksmithing.....		56 67
	13. James Meeker, harbor-master, Waterford...		60 00
Nov.	1. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....		78 00
	1. O. E. Hunter, watchman.....		36 00

1893.

Nov.	4. James Meeker, harbor-master, Waterford....	\$60 00
	20. G. E. Laing, lumber.....	318 30
	22. G. S. McRae & Co., hardware.....	17 63
	22. J. E. McEckron, timber.....	22 36
	25. William Waternag, labor, Mechanicville bridge.....	12 00
Dec.	1. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	78 00
	2. John Toms, ladders.....	16 38
	7. James Meeker, harbor master, Waterford...	60 00
	12. McCormick & Dunn, hardware.....	11 40
	13. C. M. Ward, agent, hardware.....	6 95
	10. William Canfield and others, pay roll, docking.	153 25
	11. A. H. Salisbury, clay.....	26 25
	16. H. J. Smith, labor, ice breaking.....	8 80
	16. John Taylor, labor, ice breaking.....	8 80
	16. J. Harrigan, labor, ice breaking.....	9 60
	16. E. J. Burt, labor, ice breaking.....	5 00
	16. James Dougrey, Jr., paid locktenders for oil.	40 00
	30. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	78 00

1894.

Jan.	8. John Ward and others, pay roll, lock repairs.	188 50
	29. John Ward and others, pay roll, bridge repairs.	125 75
	6. William Randall, labor, ice breaking.....	25 00
	11. George H. Lansing, shop rent, three-months..	50 00
Feb.	1. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	81 00
	22. Patrick Kelly, locktending, December.....	19 35
	23. F. L. McNaughton, repairing boat pumps...	1 00
Feb.	23. John Marion, common labor.....	3 00
	23. Thos. Flavin, common labor.....	1 50
	23. E. C. McKallor, glass, etc.....	5 97
	23. F. Langstaff & Son, bridge washers.....	50
	23. Wm. A. Saxe, lumber.....	3 04
	23. F. B. Barnfather, rope and lanterns.....	4 45
	24. James McCarthy, blacksmithing.....	3 03
	27. C. A. Diefendorf, agent, telephone service..	30 95
	28. Wm. Wylie, coal.....	1 46
Mar.	24. Joseph Short, team labor.....	10 50
	24. Wm. Bolan, common labor.....	4 50
	24. Patrick Nolan, common labor, ....	4 50
	24. Isaac Myers, common labor.....	4 50



1894.

Mar.	28. Joseph Mercier, blacksmithing.....	\$7 70
	28. M. Finn, tending Bemis Heights waste-weir, 1893.....	15 00
	31. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	81 00
Apr.	2. John McMahon, coal and pitch.....	4 50
Mar.	23. Thomas Robinson, labor.....	4 00
	1. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	72 00
	10. Thomas Ward, blacksmithing.....	14 40
Apr.	18. Wm. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge repairs....	22 32
May	1. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	75 00
	7. A. P. Buner, watchman.....	30 00
	7. John Hession, watchman.....	22 50
	9. C. M. Ward, agent, wheelbarrows, etc.....	79 68
	9. J. M. Warren & Co., oakum.....	3 75
	18. Wm. Bolan, lumber.....	1,360 41
	19. Robert Moore & Son, coal.....	23 05
	19. Sandford Neilson, coal.....	12 91
	19. Geo. H. Lansing, shop rent.....	50 00
	19. E. B. Hunter, hardware, paint and oil.....	109 32
	22. J. J. Fitzsimmons, treasurer, telephone service	23 35
	23. James McCarthy, blacksmithing.....	8 80
	23. Mohawk & Hudson Mfg. Co., blacksmithing	3 58
	23. Howe & Phillips, livery.....	6 00
	23. E. Ross Patterson, telephone service.....	1 25
	23. Barney McMahon, telephone service.....	10 40
	23. Village of Waterford, lamps.....	8 00
	23. Ira Van Arnum, hardware.....	11 74
	23. F. B. Barnfather & Co., rope.....	2 80
	23. John Evers, coal.....	26 25
	23. G. D. Slade, cement, etc.....	27 00
	23. Wm. A. Saxe, posts.....	2 36
	23. F. B. Barnfather & Co., hardware.....	8 15
	23. Wm. Bolan, lumber.....	291 86
June	1. Edward Carney and others, pay roll, general repairs.....	207 50
	1. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	81 00
	2. James Meeker, harbor-master, Waterford...	50 00
	22. P. H. Flynn, blacksmithing.....	25 55
	22. Casmer Disport, blacksmithing.....	7 95
	22. Joseph Mercier, blacksmithing.....	5 45

1894.

June	22. George E. Lockwood, livery.....	\$4 00
	22. James E. Carver, paints, etc.....	12 22
	29. E. E. Phillips, manure.....	2 00
	29. James McCarthy, blacksmithing.....	4 25
	30. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	78 00
July	2. James Meeker, harbor-master, Waterford...	60 00
	10. Michael Rourke and others, pay roll, repairs leak .....	37 00
	10. C. H. Dauchy & Co., oil, etc.....	108 08
	11. George H. Lansing, shop rent, three months	50 00
	11. J. S. Safford & Son, hardware, etc.....	70 79
	11. Samuel Hewitt, iron.....	35 00
	18. Michael Whelan, general foreman.....	42 00
	27. Wm. Bolan, lumber.....	2,401 65
Aug.	1. Justin Hammond and others, pay roll, repairs leak .....	42 00
	3. James Meeker, harbor-master, Waterford...	60 00
	20. James McCarthy, blacksmithing.....	11 60
	20. Peter Martin, boat repairs.....	32 83
	20. T. J. Dunn, painting.....	7 80
	20. J. J. Fitzsimmons, treasurer, telephone service	25 35
	20. F. E. Patterson, coal.....	2 64
	17. John McDonough, hardware, etc.....	30 50
	24. Robert Moore & Son, lumber.....	147 43
Sept.	1. Tibbitts estate, gravel.....	58 30
	4. Edward Dwyer, clay .....	3 75
	4. Justin Hammond, clay .....	25 90
	6. James Meeker, harbor-master, Waterford ...	60 00
	10. Justin Hammond and others, pay roll, repairs leak .....	123 00
	28. William Bolan, lumber .....	2,484 08
	29. Sweeny, Hickey & Murphy, lumber .....	15 17
	29. Joseph Mercier, blacksmithing.....	2 40
	29. George H. Lansing, shop rent, three months.	50 00
	29. E. B. Hunter, hardware.....	232 60
Oct.	29. E. B. Hunter, hardware.....	4 45
	29. J. S. Safford & Son, hardware.....	13 08
	29. Sandford Neilson, coal, etc.....	18 07
	1. C. H. Dauchy & Co., paint .....	193 43
	1. L. S. Van Arnum, hardware.....	5 93

1894.

Oct.	1. Wm. A. Saxe, lumber .....	\$93 94
	1. Thomas J. Dunn, glass.....	2 40
	1. E. C. McKallor, glass.....	2 75
	1. James Dougrey, Jr, paid locktenders for oil.	100 00
	3. G. S. McRae, hardware.....	6 88
	3. James McEckron, lumber.....	30 45
	3. A. M. Salisbury, clay.....	4 90
	4. Wm. Willmarth, repairing scow.....	13 46
	9. Pinkerton & Mull, bridge repairs .....	3 46
		<hr/>
		\$11,541 96
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*Section 2.*

1893.

Oct.	13. Michael Buckley, freight paid .....	\$10 00
Nov.	1. John C. Tefft, water gauger.....	60 00
	24. Patrick Twomey, labor, Glens Falls feeder..	2 00
	24. Robert Shaw, labor, Glens Falls feeder .....	3 20
Dec.	1. James Parr, labor, Glens Falls feeder.....	1 00
	1. Dan. Kennedy, Jr., labor, Glens Falls feeder.	8 00
	1. John C. Tefft, water gauger.....	60 00
	10. John H. Ganley, paid locktenders for oil....	64 00
	13. James E. DeGroot & Co., blacksmithing....	3 50
	13. Burke & King, blacksmithing.....	7 60
	13. George B. Wells, livery .....	9 00
	13. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	70
	13. Mrs. Ann Keenan, lumber.....	6 25
	13. Griffin Lumber Co., lumber.....	53 31
	13. Newton & Hill, hardware.....	21 47
	13. Ft. Edward Iron and Mch. Work, castings..	10 65
	13. John T. Tate, coal .....	19 50
	13. F. O. Davis, stationery .....	1 10
	13. Ann Keenan, gravel.....	12 50
	16. J. L. Wendell, blacksmithing.....	2 50
	16. Caleb Wells and others, pay roll, ice breaking	21 45
	16. Caleb Wells and others, pay roll, storing materials.....	50 50
	18. George H. Sanders, blacksmithing.....	1 37
	18. Kenyon & Baldwin, coal and wood.....	30 27
	13. John H. Ganley, freight paid.....	1 33
	31. George A. Nash & Co., publishing abstract..	4 69

1894.

Apr.	17. Thomas O'Connor and others, pay roll, repairing wall.....	\$194 00
	17. Glens Falls Co., sundries.....	26 42
May	9. Albany Hardware and Iron Co., pulley blocks, etc.....	26 83
Jun.	1. John C. Tefft, water-gauger.....	52 26
	12. Burke & King, blacksmithing.....	44 05
	12. Henry Wait, blacksmithing.....	2 40
	12. James A. Toole, labor, Glens Falls feeder...	2 00
	12. George B. Well, livery.....	8 00
	12. John H. Ganley, freight, etc., paid.....	5 54
	12. Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., service.....	3 07
	12. Northup & Vanderwerker, pitch.....	1 00
	12. Countryman & Wing, oakum.....	4 50
	12. F. B. Davis, glass, etc.....	7 68
	12. Fort Edward Iron and Mch. Works, castings.	30 15
	12. Geo. Sherrill, hoes.....	90
	12. Newton & Hill, nails, etc.....	101 85
	12. John T. Tate, timber.....	14 00
	12. Elmer Powers, poles.....	10 00
	12. Kenyon Lumber Co., lumber and cement...	56 48
	12. Jas. G. Kine, cement.....	2 50
	13. Thomas Killian, labor.....	2 00
	13. Joseph Deary, labor.....	2 00
	13. L. Doty, Jr, freight.....	10 00
	13. Thompson & Dix, lumber.....	8 55
	13. Glens Falls Co., cement.....	6 50
	13. D. W. Sherman, sand.....	1 50
	15. Drake & Stratton Co., stone.....	21 52
	25. Wm. Bolan, lumber.....	1,680 89
	25. W. F. Ganley, poles.....	40 00
July	2. Jno. C. Tefft, water-gauger.....	60 00
	13. Mrs. Ann Keenan, gravel.....	5 00
	16. E. Parish and others, pay roll, repairs leak..	66 05
	21. Albert Ives, freight.....	1 00
Aug.	7. Newton & Hill, hardware.....	38 05
	7. Burke & King, blacksmithing.....	34 85
	7. Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., service.....	85
	7. W. U. Telegraph Co., services.....	78
	8. Mrs. Ann Keenan, gravel.....	30 00
	20. John C. Tefft, water-gauger.....	60 00



1894.

Sept.	1. John C. Tefft, water-gauger .....	\$60 00
	4. Ed. Smith, painting bridge.....	23 25
Oct.	1. Frank Prouty, painting bridge.....	27 00
	1. John Condon, painting bridge.....	16 50
	1. F. B. Davis, paint, etc.....	63 16
	1. Geo. C. Crotian, patrolman .....	23 33
	1. W. F. Ganley, patrolman .....	60 00
	1. W. F. Ganley, team labor .....	20 00
	1. John C. Tefft, water-gauger .....	60 00
	3. Burke & King, blacksmithing.....	28 60
	3. John Lander, team labor.....	2 00
	3. Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., service.....	40
	3. Newton & Hill, rope and hardware.....	38 70
	3. Fort Edward Iron and Mch. Works, castings.	41 34
	3. Northup & Vanderwerker, repairing scow...	11 63
	3. R. O'Brien & Sons, rope.....	2 50
	3. Morgan Lumber Co., stone chips.....	6 00
	3. Mrs. Ann Keenan, gravel .....	12 50
	3. John H. Ganley, paid locktenders for oil....	155 84
	4. Sanders & Morey, blacksmithing.....	12 89
	4. Henry Wait, blacksmithing .....	2 00
	4. Wm. Brower, labor .....	2 00
	5. Glens Falls Co., manure .....	2 50
	6. Wm. Labounty, freight on lock gates.....	15 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,816 20
		<hr/> <hr/>

## Section 3.

1893.

Oct.	21. Whitehall Coal Co., coal.....	\$89 25
Nov.	6. Whitehall Coal Co., coal.....	42 00
Dec.	1. Whitehall Coal Co., coal .....	2 63
	1. E. A. Lewis, hardware .....	6 07
	1. W. B. Travis, hardware.....	9 86
	1. J. B. Barnum, hardware.....	75
	1. L. Corbett, glass and putty .....	1 05
	1. Frank Childs, cartage .....	7 50
	1. Finch & Seal, wood.....	4 89
	1. C. H. Burt, oil .....	1 30
	1. John Kearns, oil.....	4 80
	1. Sylvester Mahan, paid locktenders for oil ...	32 00

1893.

Dec.	8. R. M. Witherbee, rope .....	\$11 50
	1. Charles Wheeler, blacksmithing.....	11 30
	1. Edgar E. Sexton, blacksmithing.....	3 80
	1. Edgar E. Sexton, blacksmithing.....	4 25
	1. Sylvester Mahan, freight paid.....	13 65
	1. George E. Terry, towing.....	20 00
	1. G. B. Gillson, manure.....	3 00
	8. J. H. Jackson, manure.....	3 00
	8. J. H. Sullivan, rope.....	3 35
	12. D. O. Briggs and others, pay roll, ice breaking.....	99 50
	12. Sylvester Mahan, telegraphing.....	4 34
June	10. Sylvester Mahan, freight paid.....	6 76
Dec.	11. Frank Parish, sand .....	18 00
	1. E. P. Manville, lye.....	75
	14. Whitehall Coal Co., coal.....	42 00
	15. E. A. Lewis, oil, etc.....	2 90
	18. Frazer & Fisher, livery.....	13 50
	31. Burdett Bros. & Co., lumber.....	2 80

1894.

Jan.	4. H. J. Collins and others, pay roll, repairs lock 23.....	183 95
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1893.

Dec.	16. E. E. Sexton, blacksmithing.....	1 20
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1894.

Jan.	10. P. B. Daly, team labor.....	11 00
Feb.	15. H. J. Collins and others, pay roll, repairs lock 20.....	52 35
	15. William Bartholomew and others, pay roll, repairs lock 20.....	38 75
Mar.	1. John Gilligan, bridge inspector.....	60 00
Apr.	2. John Gilligan, bridge inspector.....	67 50
	21. Jerry Adams, stone.....	85 50
	30. Sylvester Mahan, sundry disbursements.....	28 01
	30. John Gilligan, bridge inspector.....	62 50
May	12. John Gilligan, bridge inspector.....	10 00
	8. H. Green's Son & Co., wheelbarrows .....	43 75
June	14. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	1,445 89
	18. Deimel & Snell, lumber.....	292 81
	20. T. A. Paterson and others, pay roll, repairing scow.....	153 40

1894.

May	9. Samuel Benton, timber .....	\$4 50
	31. S. J. Sweet, freight .....	2 00
June	1. Jerry Adams, use of derrick .....	15 00
	1. Sylvester Mahan, paid locktenders for oil....	16 00
	2. Joseph Duhamel, blacksmithing .....	10 40
	12. R. M. Witherbee, rope .....	72
	18. W. B. Travis, hardware .....	80 17
	19. Contractors' Plant Mfg. Co., derrick power..	25 50
	21. Charles Wheeler, blacksmithing .....	22 40
	21. Wood & Hotchkiss, hardware .....	8 50
	23. Samuel Rice, gravel .....	14 00
	23. E. P. Manville, paint .....	63 40
	23. James H. Mathews, paint .....	18 85
	23. M. W. Murphy, pumps, etc. ....	12 33
	23. George E. Terry, towing... ..	56 00
	25. John Brett, rope .....	3 96
	25. Corbett & Co., paint .....	6 13
	26. Sylvester Mahan, freight paid .....	8 58
	26. George W. Borden, dredge repairs .....	12 00
July	10. Albany Hardware & Iron Co., hardware....	65 00
	10. Charles Sanford, sand .....	48 00
	11. H. Shipman, sand.... ..	30 00
	11. William Waters, hardware .....	27 60
	11. E. A. Lewis, hardware .....	6 89
	11. Paul Yarter, blacksmithing .....	23 40
	11. John L. Henry, blacksmithing.... ..	3 00
	11. Fort Ann Dry Dock Co., repairing dredge and scow .....	56 18
	28. T. A. Paterson and others, pay roll, repairing leak .....	170 86
	23. Sylvester Mahan, traveling expenses .....	20 00
Sept.	24. William Bolan, lumber .....	1,146 79
Aug.	1. Sylvester Mahan, paid locktenders for oil...	32 00
	3. J. H. Sullivan, cement .....	17 03
Sept.	22. Charles Wheeler, blacksmithing .....	8 45
	22. Joseph Duhamel, blacksmithing .....	8 50
	22. Fort Ann Dry Dock Co., repairing scow....	18 85
	22. C. J. Vannier, repairing dump cart .....	7 40
	22. George Terry, towing .....	136 00
	22. W. B. Travis, shovels, etc. ....	24 17

1894.

Sept.	22. E. A. Lewis, hardware .....	\$11 26
	22. Wood & Hotchkiss, hardware.....	9 80
	22. Paul Yarter, blacksmithing .....	6 72
	22. S. B. Rice, gravel.....	32 00
	22. H. Shipman, sand.....	8 00
	22. E. P. Manville, paint.....	17 06
	22. James Mathews, paint.....	23 46
	22. John Brett, rope.....	2 60
	22. John Kearns, rope.....	2 70
	24. Sylvester Mahan, paid freight, etc.....	23 14
	27. Edward Joslin, team labor.....	8 00
	28. D. O. Briggs, stone.....	400 00
	30. Sylvester Mahan, paid locktenders for oil...	32 00
	22. Fort Ann Dry Dock Co., coal for dredge...	181 34
	22. E. A. Lewis, supplies for dredge.....	27 59
	22. J. B. Barnum, filing saws.....	1 36
	25. Chas. A. McGee, dynamite.....	4 40
Oct.	6. Sylvester Mahan, telegraphing.....	1 78

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\$6,026 88
*Repairing dam across Mohawk river at Cohoes.*

(Chaps. 643, Laws 1893, and 462, Laws 1894.)

1893.

Oct.	9. John B. Doyle, inspector.....	\$92 00
Nov.	1. John Sheehan, inspector.....	76 00
	1. John B. Doyle, inspector.....	120 00
Dec.	1. John B. Doyle, inspector.....	120 00
	1. John Sheehan, inspector.....	120 00
	29. John Sheehan, inspector.....	116 00
	29. John B. Doyle, inspector.....	116 00

1894.

July	11. Wm. Stanton, inspector.....	148 00
Aug.	6. Wm. Stanton, inspector.....	104 00
Sept.	11. Wm. Stanton, inspector .....	108 00

1893.

Oct.	20. Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	15,878 00
Nov.	16. Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	15,844 00
Dec.	14. Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	9,486 00



1894.

Jan.	6. Cunningham & Monty, contractors .....	\$3,434 00
July	12. Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	7,378 00
Aug.	10. Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	11,033 00
Sept.	13. Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	9,775 00
	26. Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	2,669 00
		<hr/>
		\$76,617 00
		<hr/>

*Improving 6,500 lineal feet of canal from Wilbur's Basin waste-weir,  
1893. south.*

Sept.	26. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$26 25
	26. Albany Press & Knickerbocker, advertising for proposals.....	26 25
	26. Albany Times-Union, advertising for pro- posals .....	26 25
	26. Troy Press, advertising for proposals.....	26 25
	26. Troy Times, advertising for proposals.....	26 25
	27. Troy Observer, advertising for proposals....	6 25
	30. Troy Budget, advertising for proposals.....	6 25
Oct.	31. Herbert Ensign, inspector.....	32 00
Dec.	5. Herbert Ensign, inspector.....	104 00

1895.

Jan.	1. J. J. Cavanaugh, inspector.....	92 00
	4. Herbert Ensign, inspector.....	104 00
	31. Herbert Ensign, inspector.....	108 00
	31. J. J. Cavanaugh, inspector.....	108 00
Feb.	28. D. A. Taylor, inspector.....	96 00
Mar.	3. J. J. Cavanaugh, inspector.....	96 00
	31. J. J. Cavanaugh, inspector.....	108 00
	31. D. A. Taylor, inspector.....	108 00
May	7. D. A. Taylor, inspector.....	48 00
	7. J. J. Cavanaugh, inspector.....	108 00
June	11. J. J. Cavanaugh, inspector.....	28 00

1893.

Nov.	10. Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	1,071 00
Dec.	19. Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	5,134 00

1894.

Jan.	12. Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	4,488 00
Feb.	12. Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	6,715 00
Mar.	14. Troy Public Works Co., contractors .....	5,202 00

1894.

Apr.	10.	Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	\$7,599 00
May	15.	Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	4,947 00
June	25.	Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	3,366 00
July	23.	Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	4,781 96
			<hr/>
			\$44,587 71
			<hr/>

*Rebuilding bridge No. 15. (Fitzgerald's.)*

(Chap. 569, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Nov.	7.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$10 50
	7.	Troy Press, advertising for proposals.....	8 50
	7.	Mechanicville Mercury, advertising for proposals.....	2 50
Dec.	1.	E. B. Pemble, inspector.....	40 00
	30.	E. B. Pemble, inspector.....	104 00

1894.

Jan.	31.	E. B. Pemble, inspector.....	108 00
Feb.	25.	E. B. Pemble, inspector.....	96 00

1893.

Dec.	12.	Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	1,190 00
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1894.

Jan.	12.	Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	629 00
Mar.	29.	Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	472 00
June	25.	Cunningham & Monty, contractors.....	515 21

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\$3,175 71
*Building approaches to Vanderwerker farm bridge in town of Waterford.*

(Chap. 294, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Sept.	27.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	27.	Waterford Advertiser, advertising for proposals.....	3 75
Oct.	31.	J. B. McDonnell, inspector.....	76 00
Dec.	1.	J. B. McDonnell, inspector.....	104 00

1894.

Jan.	6.	J. B. McDonnell, inspector.....	50 00
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1893.		
Nov.	10. Troy Public Works Co., contractors .....	\$1,377 00
Dec.	13. Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	833 00
1894.		
Jan.	12. Troy Public Works Co., contractors.....	754 14
		<hr/> 3,213 64 <hr/>

*Ditching.*

(Chap. 119, Laws 1893.)

1893.		
Oct.	17. W. Canfield and others, pay roll, labor, Section 1.....	\$324 00

*Improving highway between Northumberland and Fort Miller, Washington county.*

(Chap. 575, Laws 1894.)

1894.		
May	31. DeWitt C. Smith, engineer.....	\$15 94
	31. L. B. Jones, chainman.....	11 02
	31. H. J. Richardson, chainman.....	11 02
	31. Howe & Philips, livery.....	7 00
July	3. Wm. D. Cox, foreman.....	88 00
	5. Jno. M. Ganley and others, pay roll, labor..	1,232 40
	9. Wm. D. Cox, foreman.....	8 00
Aug.	2. Wm. D. Cox, foreman.....	104 00
	3. Newton & Hill, powder and fuse.....	97 20
	4. Jno. M. Ganley and others, pay roll, labor..	1,085 28
Sept.	6. Wm. D. Cox, foreman.....	108 00
	10. Jno. M. Ganley and others, pay roll, labor..	1,236 35
		<hr/> \$4,004 21 <hr/>

*Rathbun farm bridge, town of Whitehall.*

(Chap. 110, Laws 1893.)

1893.		
Nov.	8. W. B. Wemple's Sons, bridge shoes and washers.....	\$47 67
Dec.	1. Charles H. White, stone....	394 00
	20. Wm. Boland, lumber .....	174 78
	27. Wm. Bartholomew and others, pay roll, labor.	440 90
	28. H. Green's Son & Co., iron and bridge eyes.	105 42

1894.

Jan.	29.	Burdett Bros. & Co., lumber.....	\$96 38
	29.	Jerry Adams, use of derricks.....	25 00
Feb.	1.	Wm. Bartholomew and others, pay roll, labor.	767 70
	2.	R. M. Witherbee, cement.....	128 95
	2.	S. R. Griswold, salt .....	15 68
	2.	Wood & Hotchkiss, hardware.....	10 27
	2.	W. B. Travis, hardware.....	8 41
	2.	J. H. Sullivan, cement.....	8 75
Jan.	31.	Wm. Bolan, lumber ..	59 22
April	10.	Jas. H. Jackson, stone.....	64 50
	10.	Wm. Bartholomew and others, pay roll, labor.	340 50
	10.	D. O. Briggs and others, pay roll, labor....	147 95
			<hr/>
			\$2,836 06
			<hr/>

*Wall on Glens Falls Feeder.*

(Chap. 278, Laws 1894.)

1893.

July	19.	Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	19.	Glens Falls Times, advertising for proposals.	15 75
	19.	Glens Falls Star, advertising for proposals...	15 75
	19.	Glens Falls Republican.....	15 75
			<hr/>
			\$51 00
			<hr/>

*Improvement near Mechanicville and building culvert.*

(Chaps. 693, Laws 1893 and 168, Laws 1890.)

1894.

Nov.	1.	Cunningham, Monty and others, award of Board of Claims for damages under con- tracts .....	\$1,000 00
			<hr/>

*Awards of Board of Claims.*

1893.

Oct.	25.	William Harris, Fort Miller, Washington county .....	\$200 00
	25.	Peter E. Dempsey, Queensbury, Warren county .....	50 00
	27.	Emily A. Fuller, Queensbury, Warren county .....	55 00
Nov.	27.	Andrew H. Whitbeck, Saratoga, Saratoga county .....	225 00



1893.

Dec.	20. M. J. Keane and others, Waterford, Saratoga county.....	\$60 00
	20. John Griffin, Fort Edward, Washington county.....	125 00
	25. Thomas Ranney, Waterford, Saratoga county.	50 00
	27. J. R. Nevins, Greenwich, Washington county.	100 00

1894.

Jan.	4. Frank W. Stratton, Stillwater, Saratoga county.	260 00
	26. Orville Griffin, executor, etc., Kingsbury, Washington county.....	325 00
Feb.	6. Anna S. Bailey and others, Kingsbury, Washington county.....	2,000 00
	6. Alexander Bristol, Fort Edward, Washington county.....	225 00
	6. George R. Holmes, Saratoga, Saratoga county.	300 00
May	31. John B. Lauder, Fort Edward, Washington county.....	40 00
June	11. Wm. Harris, Fort Miller, Washington county	100 00
	20. Catharine McCarthy, Mechanicville, Saratoga county.....	25 00
	20. John L. Short, Mechanicville, Saratoga county.....	40 00
	20. John Phalen, Halfmoon, Saratoga county....	70 00
	20. Eliza M. Wilkins, Halfmoon, Saratoga county.	25 00
	20. Eliza M. Wilkins, Halfmoon, Saratoga county.	25 00
June	27. Patrick Connelly, Mechanicville, Saratoga county.....	50 00
July	30. Alice G. Crandall, Mechanicville, Saratoga county.....	60 00
Mar.	20. Fred. E. Patterson, Stillwater, Saratoga county... ..	300 00
	20. Daniel Roper, Stillwater, Saratoga county...	100 00

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 \$4,810 00

## RECAPITULATION.

*Ordinary Repairs.*

Section 1.....	\$11,541 96
Section 2.....	3,816 20
Section 3.....	6,026 88
	<hr/>
	\$21,385 04

*Extraordinary Repairs and New Work.*

Repairing dam across Mohawk river, Cohoes.	\$76,617 00	
Improving canal south of Wilbur's basin..	44,587 71	
Rebuilding bridge No. 15 (Fitzgerald's)...	3,175 71	
Approaches to Vanderwerker farm bridge.	3,213 64	
Ditching .....	324 00	
Improving highway, town of Greenwich...	4,004 21	
Rebuilding Rathbun farm bridge.....	2,836 06	
Wall on Glens Falls feeder.....	51 00	
Culvert at Mechanicville, etc.....	1,000 00	
		\$135,809 33
<i>Damages.</i>		
Awards of Board of Claims.....		4,810 00
Total on Champlain canal.....		\$162,004 37

(D.)

## OSWEGO CANAL.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNAN, SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

1893.

*Section 1.*

Oct.	1. Peter Rother, hardware.....	\$7 31
	11. Clancy Bros., hardware.....	1 00
Nov.	6. J. Harrington, repairing scow.....	5 22
Dec.	9. W. J. Dowdle, lumber.....	184 50
	24. Peter Rother, hardware. ....	6 19
	24. Peter Rother, hardware.....	4 81
	23. Clancy Bros., hardware.....	29 16
	26. J. Walter, blacksmithing.....	3 80
	29. H. E. Alvord, lime.....	3 25
	29. Fairbanks & Taggart, lumber.....	1 26

1894.

Apr.	2. W. J. Dowdle, lumber.....	303 37
May	19. F. Reals, labor at Liverpool culvert.....	9 00
	26. J. H. McDowell, lumber.....	178 36
June	14. E. E. Chapman, lumber.....	22 15
	14. G. H. McChesney, lumber.....	27
	14. Clancy Bros., hardware.....	51 70
	15. S. Worden, drilling castings.....	1 50
	15. C. W. Ricker, repairs pump.....	3 00
	15. J. Holihan, blacksmithing.....	10 00

1894.

Aug.	4. D. O'Sullivan, Jr., blacksmithing...	\$34 45
	4. Clancy Bros., hardware....	7 25
	4. Peter Rother, hardware.....	19 68
	4. A. E. Alvord, cement.....	4 50
	4 J. Heagle, sand.....	4 50
Sept.	1. P. Cotter and others, locktending.....	315 00
	1. F. Salmon and others, pay roll, State shop...	321 75
	1. J. Maley and others, pay roll, State scow....	350 00
	18. C. A. Ricker, pump valves.....	2 25
	18. L. Phillips, blacksmithing.....	3 03
	18. P. Rathbun, hardware.....	8 81
Oct.	3. W. J. Dowdle, lumber.....	1,223 70
	5. T. Salmon and others, pay roll, State shop...	278 50
	5. J. Maley and others, pay roll, State scow....	350 00
	5. P. Cotter and others, pay roll, locktender...	315 00
		<hr/>
		\$4,064 27

1893.

*Section 2.*

Dec.	2. A. McArthur, gravel for Oak Orchard dam..	\$12 70
	2. George Barrett, diving.....	13 00
	8. J. Dorsey, hardware.....	31 24
	8. R. McDonald, hardware.....	3 30
	8. J. D. Mora, blacksmithing.....	22 80
	8. John S. Parsons, rope.....	24 86
	8. Post & Henderson, lumber.....	164 99
	8. Jones & Galvin, rope.....	1 28

1894.

Feb.	10. E. J. Igoe, towing.....	5 00
	10. Oswego Hardware Co., hardware.....	41 00
	10. McCarthy & Marsh, rope.....	2 45
	10. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 92
	10. Hopkins & Gard, towing.....	8 00
	10. W. J. Dowdle, lumber.....	284 63
	13. J. Carroll, blacksmithing.....	48 30
	13. E. Guirk, livery.....	5 00
	16. J. B. Farwell & Co., cement.....	3 60
May	30. V. Montross, blacksmithing.....	48 42
June	2. J. B. Farwell & Co., cement.....	11 65
	4. Post & Henderson, lumber.....	128 22
	4. Fulton Pleasure Boat Co., lumber.....	10 77

1894.

June	4. Morin & Co., lumber.. .. .	\$9 92
	4. J. Dorsey, hardware.....	63 92
	4. J. S. Parsons, hardware.....	33 41
	4. Oswego Hardware Co., hardware.....	4 58
	4. J. Myers, repairing scow.....	15 58
	4. J. O'Mara, blacksmithing.....	10 10
	4. J. Carroll, blacksmithing.....	93 80
	4. N. W. Stonebury, hay and manure.....	4 15
	4. A. Monroe, use of scow.....	28 50
	4. J. Herrick, use of scow.....	72 00
	4. J. W. Pratt, gravel.....	3 60
	4. E. J. Igoe, towing .....	35 00
	4. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	6 81
	4. McCarthy & Marsh, rope.....	3 13
	4. W. Walter, use of pumps.....	31 50
July	18. Fulton Pleasure Boat Co., lumber.....	1 75
	18. Morin & Co., lumber .....	7 50
	18. John Porter, sand, etc.....	4 75
	20. H. S. Kellogg and others, pay roll, repairs break .....	480 55
Aug.	13. George Johnston, hardware.....	21 90
	13. Geo. Porter & Co., cement.....	30 00
	13. David Baldwin, lumber.....	129 53
	13. John Carroll, blacksmithing.....	46 13
Oct.	3. W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	361 54
	3. W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	1,203 47
	3. W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	1,062 03
	5. W. Bradley, lumber.....	33 79
	5. D. Baldwin, lumber.....	96 08
	5. W. S. Nelson, lumber.....	24 83
	5. Post & Henderson, lumber.....	593 39
	5. P. Mack, brackets for dams.....	5 00
	5. John O'Mara, blacksmithing .....	37 55
	5. J. Carroll, blacksmithing .....	94 70
	5. J. Carroll, blacksmithing .....	37 20
	5. J. E. Sheridan, planing.....	3 60
	5. George Johnston, hardware.....	49 47
	5. John Dorsey, hardware .....	84 52
	5. Fulton Machine Co., castings.....	133 53
	5. Fulton Pleasure Boat Co., planing .....	2 85



1894.

Oct.	5. Gage, Porter & Co. salt.....	\$2 70
	5. A. J. Snow, paint, etc .....	3 09
	5. F. Mongin, hay.....	6 71
	5. J. S. Parsons, rope.....	3 60
	5. J. B. Farwell & Co., cement .....	8 00
	5. Vulcan Iron Works, bolts .....	36 16
	5. W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	12 94
	5. D. Quinlan, lime.....	9 10

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\$5,857 09

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*Repairing State Ditch, Liverpool.*

(Chap. 119, Laws 1893.)

1894.

July	19. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals....	\$15 75
	19. Syracuse News, advertising for proposals...	15 75
	19. Syracuse Courier, advertising for proposals .	15 75
	19. Onondaga Gazette, advertising for proposals.	3 75
Sept.	11. Edward S. Candee, contractor.....	2,805 00

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\$2,856 00

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*Stone dam across Seneca river at Baldwinsville.*

(Chap. 113, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Sept.	30. James McGuire, inspector .....	\$56 00
Oct.	31. James McGuire, inspector .....	112 00
Nov.	30. James McGnire, inspector .....	104 00
Dec.	31. James McGuire, inspector .....	108 00

1894.

Jan.	24. James McGuire, inspector .....	88 00
Sept.	14. Phillip Miller, inspector.....	104 00
Oct.	13. Hughes Bros. & Bangs, contractors.....	1,530 00
Nov.	17. Hughes Bros. & Bangs, contractors .....	4,403 00
Dec.	11. Hughes Bros. & Bangs, contractors.....	5,202 00
Jan.	11. Hughes Bros. & Bangs, contractors.....	4,165 00
Feb.	12. Hughes Bros. & Bangs, contractors.....	2,550 00
June	18. Hughes Bros. & Bangs, contractors.....	697 00
July	18. Hughes Bros. & Bangs, contractors.....	1,938 00
Sept.	14. Hughes Bros. & Bangs, contractors.....	2,210 00

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\$23,267 00

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*Sewer at Fulton.*

(Chap. 466, Laws of 1894.)

1894.

June	4. Willard Johnson.....	\$1,472 37
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*Lengthening Lock 7.*

(Chaps. 201, Laws 1892, and 40, Laws 1894.)

1894.

Mar.	5. Anna M. Malcolm, labor and materials.....	\$650 00
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*Awards of Board of Claims.*

(Chaps. 692, Laws 1893, and 40, Laws 1894.)

1893.

Dec.	28. Ira L. Jones, Minetto, Oswego county .....	\$300 00
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1894.

Aug.	13. Porter W. Hyde, locktender.....	800 00
	13. Henry Howe, locktender.....	200 00
	13. Nicholas Miller, locktender.....	200 00
	13. Joseph H. Johnson, locktender.....	200 00
	13. Sylvanus Perry, locktender.....	200 00
	13. Wm. F. Wilcox, locktender .....	200 00

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\$2,100 00
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## RECAPITULATION.

*Ordinary Repairs.*

Section 1.....	\$4,064 27	
Section 2.....	5,857 09	
		\$9,921 36

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*Extraordinary Repairs and New Work.*

Repairing State ditch, Liverpool.....	\$2,856 00	
Stone dam at Baldwinsville .....	23,267 00	
Sewer at Fulton .....	1,472 37	
Lengthening Lock 7.....	650 00	
		28,245 37
Awards of Board of Claims.....		2,100 00
		<hr/>
Total on Oswego canal.....	\$40,266 73	

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(E.)

## CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNAN, SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

1893.

Dec.	29. T. Sullivan, oil .....	\$6 47
	29. John Granville, light-housekeeper, Ithaca...	92 00
	29. J. Muldoon, blacksmithing.....	8 60
	29. Buttles & Co., piles and driving same .....	226 80
	29. C. J. Rumsey & Co., oil.....	7 80
	29. F. D. Senerbaugh, teaming .....	5 08
	29. Dickson & Robinson, lumber.....	9 00
	29. H. J. Baldwin, boating piles .....	20 00
	29. J. H. Bradley, blacksmithing.....	1 38

1894.

Feb.	14. Hill & Noonan, blacksmithing. ....	14 85
	14. J. Benedict, hardware.....	2 45
	14. T. J. Swabey, gravel.....	25 00
	14. N. Clark, lumber .....	138 76
	14. R. R. Candee, towing .....	32 00
Apr.	26. W. E. Lerch and others, pay roll, repairs...	182 00
May	29. O'Donnell & Gilbert, rubber boots.....	9 00
	31. Charles H. Supple, blacksmithing.....	9 00
	31. Augustus Clark, lumber .....	56 95
	31. Allen & Nugent, hardware.....	68 80
	31. A. H. Terwilliger, lumber .....	22 87
June	29. John Granville, light-housekeeper, Ithaca...	12 00
Sept.	17. Rumsey & Co., lock-gate castings .....	44 72
	19. Wm. Grinsemer, repairing lock-house .....	7 90
	19. Allen & Nugent, hardware.....	25 85
	19. Kelly & Truffant, hardware.....	1 00
	19. Augustus Clark, lumber .....	118 12
	19. C. P. Cook, livery .....	6 00
	23. F. M. Birdseye, blacksmithing .....	49 25

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Total, ordinary repairs..... \$1,203 65

*Dredging Channel of Cayuga Inlet.*

(Chap. 656, Laws 1894.)

1894.

Aug.	17. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals .....	\$15 75
	17. Seneca Falls Reville, advertis- ing for proposals.....	3 75

1894.

Aug.	17. Ithaca Journal, advertising for proposals .....	\$15 75
	18. Ithaca Democrat, advertising for proposals.....	3 75
	18. Waterloo Observer, advertising for proposals .....	3 75
		<hr/>
	Total extra ordinary repairs.....	\$42 75
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	Total on Cayuga and Seneca canal.....	\$1,246 40
		<hr/> <hr/>

(F.)

## BLACK RIVER CANAL.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNON, SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

1894.

## Section 1.

Jan.	25. A. Wood, watchman, September .....	\$40 00
	25. A. Wood, watchman, October .....	40 00
	26. Wardwell Bros., hardware.....	4 94
	27. Denton & Waterbury, lumber.....	13 78
	27. Joseph Gallagher, lumber.....	32 54
	29. N. Schweinsburg, rope, etc.....	25 89
	30. W. A. Ward, lumber.....	5 50
Feb.	2. George Thrasher, blacksmithing.....	6 70
	2. John Watts, blacksmithing.....	107 29
	2. J. E. Allen, blacksmithing.....	11 21
	2. George Thrasher, blacksmithing.....	19 40
	2. Jay Macomber, sand.....	9 50
	2. James Kilkenny, teaming.....	35 00
	2. Thompson & Co, shingles .....	5 63
	2. Devoe Bros., livery.....	35 00
	2. D. E. Dillenbeck, hardware.....	18 53
	2. Central N. Y. Tel. & Tel. Co., service....	2 15
	10. W. J. Dowdle, lumber.....	214 35
	22. Jerry App, lumber.....	13 20
Apr.	2. W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	328 00
Mar.	30. S. Auken, hardware.....	56 61
Apr.	16. E. Comstock, lumber....	55 10
	16. E. B. Austin, paper for lock houses.....	3 65



1894.

Apr.	16. C. F. Rice, windows for lock hous	57 04
	16. A. H. Lenway, livery.....	58 00
	16. Devoe Bros., livery... ..	10 50
	16. M. Seiter, livery.....	20 00
	16. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware.....	3 77
	16. Central N. Y. Tel. & Tel. Co., service....	6 00
	17. W. J. Cramond, brick and mortar.....	3 70
	23. C. W. Colton, hardware.....	25 52
June	12. G. C. Ward, expense account.....	45 68
	18. Estate of N. Schweinsburg, cement, etc....	179 70
	18. M. Smith, lumber.....	100 50
	22. John Reinhuber, lumber.....	237 42
	23. A. Grosjean & Co., lumber.....	44 50
	23. N. H. Lenway, livery.....	60 00
	23. A. H. Paddock, stone.....	24 00
	25. C. W. Colton, hardware.....	182 76
	25. J. Cavanaugh, repairing scow.....	31 60
	25. N. S. Fuller, sand.....	8 75
	25. D. E. Dillenbeck, hardware.....	93 84
	26. Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware.....	6 15
	27. D. C. Grosjean & Co., sash, doors, etc.....	75 17
	16. James Conley, boat pumps.....	6 00
July	3. H. T. Combs, sand.....	1 25
	12. J. Pixley and others, pay roll, lock repairs..	48 20
Sept.	3. A. Bushnell & Son, lumber.....	393 28
May	13. John Reinhuber, lumber.....	60 24
	13. E. Van Schaick, teaming.....	25 55
	13. John Watts, blacksmithing.....	577 04
July	10. Charles Cunningham, labor at North Lake..	25 50
Sept.	10. R. B. Crosby, use of telephone one year...	50 00
	10. G. O. Bridgman, repairs at Woodhull Lake	1 82
	10. A. J. Schweinsburg, cement.....	47 20
	10. Gilbert & Sawyer, blacksmithing.....	3 50
	10. N. M. Sargent's Sons, lumber.....	107 36
	10. M. Clark, watchman.....	37 50
	10. J. Buckley, livery....	8 00
	14. A. H. Lenway, livery.....	63 00
July	12. J. Scanlon and others, pay roll, filling sink holes.....	90 45
	12. E. Van Schaick and others, pay roll, filling sink holes....	72 80

1894.

Aug.	23.	D. H. Peck and others, pay roll, filling sink holes .....	\$22 50
	23.	J. Sherman and others, pay roll, filling sink holes .....	91 40
Oct.	4.	E. Comstock, lumber.....	1,709 20
	4.	A. Grosjean & Co., lumber.....	20 80
	4.	C. R. Brent, reservoir tending.....	46 50
	5.	Morgan Clark, labor .....	15 00
	5.	W. Baker, bolts.....	27 61
	5.	C. F. Rice, lumber....	15 65
	5.	G. Thrasher, blacksmithing.....	29 23
	5.	E. & J. Rees, blacksmithing.....	3 25
	5.	J. V. Kent, gravel.....	8 00
	6.	George Seiter, lumber.....	73 00
	6.	Jerry App, lumber.....	161 20
	6.	A. J. Schweinsburg, lumber.....	1,330 99
	6.	A. H. Lenway, livery .....	48 00
	6.	M. Seiter, livery .....	26 00
	6.	W. J. Harris, blacksmithing.....	5 00
	6.	E. Comstock, lumber .....	13 36
	2.	J. Gallagher, Jr., lumber.....	35 30
	2.	A. Davis, blacksmithing.....	18 22
	2.	Devoe Bros., livery.....	6 00
			<hr/>
			\$7,683 47
			<hr/>

*Section 2.*

1893.

Nov.	4.	B. H. Hawley, blacksmithing.....	\$7 30
	4.	J. L. Gozin, poles.....	14 25
Dec.	13.	W. J. Dowdle, lumber .....	624 00

1894.

Feb.	13.	A. Kessler, lumber.....	48 27
	13.	G. H. P. Gould, lumber.....	337 18
	13.	E. Van Amber, towing.....	63 00
	13.	James Erwin, towing.....	70 00
	13.	J. Roderick, livery .....	6 00
	13.	T. C. Henry, livery.....	15 00
	13.	N. Schweinsburg, rope.....	5 81
	13.	G. P. Holmes & Son, blacksmithing.....	75
	13.	J. Watts, blacksmithing....	2 00
	13.	E. Kapper, blacksmithing.....	17 50

1894.

Feb.	13. Hoyt & Riggs, hardware.....	\$45 57
	13. J. H. Wilcox, shop rent.....	75 00
	13. Central N. Y. Tel. & Tel. Co., service....	1 80
	13. Simon Hutt, blacksmithing.....	80 14
	14. W. M. Shaw, paint.....	8 99
	15. Ryther & Pringle, blacksmithing.....	5 15
Mar.	17. Lowville Iron Works, blacksmithing.....	13 70
	17. H. Earlenbeck, blacksmithing.....	4 10
	17. H. Nelmon, wood for dredge.....	205 00
June	21. F. W. Mowers, lumber.....	39 06
	21. J. L. Beach, lumber.....	10 25
	21. J. D. McHale, lumber.....	32 64
	21. F. J. Chapman, hardware, etc.....	10 95
	21. Fred. J. Malcomb, sand.....	5 00
	21. A. M. Searls, lumber.....	47 59
	21. J. Irons, blacksmithing.....	8 40
	21. Carl Walter, blacksmithing.....	4 88
	21. Jos. O'Brien, labor.....	8 00
	21. Fred. Weir, machinist.....	7 40
	21. James Yale, poles.....	1 50
	21. B. H. Hawley, blacksmithing.....	1 85
	23. Lowville Iron Works, blacksmithing.....	22 47
	23. A. Grosjean & Co., labor.....	6 88
	23. Gilbert & Sawyer, castings.....	33 39
	23. Hubbard & Schell, lumber.....	20 02
	23. Gould Paper Co., lumber.....	91 02
	23. C. Leonard, Jr., lumber.....	68 21
	23. Hoyt & Riggs, hardware.....	81 33
	23. Fowler Bros., hardware.....	9 19
	23. G. P. Holmes & Son, repairs Castorland bridge.	6 95
Aug.	7. J. O'Brien and others, pay roll, repairs break.	16 20
Sept.	7. Hoyt & Riggs, hardware.....	34 30
	7. M. W. Holt, cement, etc.....	57 50
	7. Simon Hutt, blacksmithing.....	267 60
	7. Gould Paper Co., lumber.....	346 76
	8. M. W. Holt, lumber.....	10 75
	8. J. Benedict & Son, lumber.....	12 02
	8. Lowville Iron-Works, blacksmithing.....	29 65
	8. Ryther & Pringle, blacksmithing.....	3 99
	8. J. E. Strickland & Co., dynamite, etc.....	34 93

1894.

Sept.	8. Doig Bros., hardware . . . . .	\$22 05
	8. J. Cavanaugh, rubber boots . . . . .	16 40
	19. J. Norton and others, pay roll, removing bar from Black river at Carthage . . . . .	619 50
Oct.	12. W. J. Dowdle, lumber . . . . .	1,906 74
	13. F. W. Mowers, lumber . . . . .	72 76
	13. Beaver River Lumber Co., lumber . . . . .	24 34
	13. Beaver River Lumber Co., lumber . . . . .	2 57
	13. Gould Paper Co., lumber . . . . .	325 95
	13. Star Lake Lumber Co., lumber . . . . .	243 32
	13. J. Lydecker, labor at Illingsworth bridge . . . . .	20 00
	13. T. C. Henry, teaming . . . . .	10 00
	13. J. Wright, teaming . . . . .	3 00
	13. F. Higby, teaming . . . . .	2 00
	13. H. Wetmore, wood for dredge . . . . .	98 00
	13. H. C. Wing & Son, blacksmithing . . . . .	1 00
	13. Simon Hutt, blacksmithing . . . . .	78 17
	13. John Watts, blacksmithing . . . . .	2 20
	13. A. A. Dekin, blacksmithing . . . . .	9 75
	13. H. Earlenbeck, blacksmithing . . . . .	9 92
	13. D. Trembly, blacksmithing . . . . .	17 16
	13. W. Johnson, blacksmithing . . . . .	2 55
	13. C. Walter & Son, blacksmithing . . . . .	11 50
	13. G. P. Holmes & Son, blacksmithing . . . . .	2 00
	13. E. H. Van Amber, towing . . . . .	30 00
	13. Hoyt & Riggs, hardware . . . . .	9 51
		<hr/>
		\$6,521 58
		<hr/>

*Rebuilding Locks.*

(Chaps. 119, Laws 1893, and 572, Laws 1894.)

1894.

July	19. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals . . . . .	\$73 50
	19. Utica Press, advertising for proposals . . . . .	73 50
	19. Onondaga Gazette, advertising for proposals . . . . .	17 50
	19. Syracuse Courier, advertising for proposals . . . . .	73 50
	19. Syracuse News, advertising for proposals . . . . .	73 50
	18. Rome Sentinel, advertising for proposals . . . . .	73 50
	18. Rome Republican, advertising for proposals . . . . .	17 50
	20. Utica Observer, advertising for proposals . . . . .	73 50
	24. Syracuse Standard, advertising for proposals . . . . .	73 50
	26. Utica Herald, advertising for proposals . . . . .	73 50



1893.		
Nov.	1. John J. Hallock, contractor, lock 76.....	\$1,911 69
1894.		
.	. A. J. Dewey, inspector, lock 18.....	68 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,602 69
		<hr/>

*Rebuilding part of bridge at Castorland.*

1893. (Chap. 88, Laws 1893.)

Dec.	30. James T. Campbell, contractor.....	\$4,100 00
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*Clearing flow ground at Stillwater.*

1894. (Chap. 119, Laws 1893.)

Mar.	5 Peter Moran and others, pay roll, labor, Jan- uary.....	\$121 15
	5. James Thomas and others, pay roll, labor, January.....	107 55
	5. J. T. Campbell and others, pay roll, labor, January.....	84 50
	5. E. J. Smith and others, pay roll, labor, Jan- uary.....	28 50
	5. Peter Moran and others, pay roll, labor, Feb- ruary.....	423 90
	5. E. J. Smith and others, pay roll, labor, Feb- ruary.....	399 55
	5. Jas. C. Dunbar and others, pay roll, labor, February.....	296 30
	5. James Thomas and others, pay roll, labor, February.....	383 85
	5. J. T. Campbell and others, pay roll, labor, February.....	149 75
	5. E. J. Smith and others, pay roll, labor, March.....	42 25
	5. Peter Moran and others, pay roll, labor, March,	52 00
	5. J. T. Campbell and others, pay roll, labor, March.....	41 00
	5. James C. Dunbar and others, pay roll, labor, March.....	28 00
	5. Fowler Bros., hardware.....	54 40
	5. Amos Bliss, log carriers.....	3 00
	8. John Daly, expense account.....	49 34
		<hr/>
		\$2,265 04
		<hr/>

*Raising dam on Beaver river at Stillwater.*

(Chap. 469, Laws 1892.)

1893.		
Nov.	16. F. Louis Faass & Co., contractors.....	\$1,054 00
1894.		
Jan.	4. F. Louis Faass & Co., contractors.....	1,915 17
June	4. Caleb Slocum, gatekeeper, Fulton chain....	13 70
	4. Caleb Slocum, gatekeeper, Fulton chain....	41 66
	4. John B. O. Kimball, gatekeeper, Beaver river.....	41 66
July	1. John B. O. Kimball, gatekeeper, Beaver river.....	41 66
	1. Caleb Slocum, gatekeeper, Fulton chain....	41 66
Aug.	1. Caleb Slocum, gatekeeper, Fulton chain....	41 66
	1. John B. O. Kimball, gatekeeper, Beaver river.....	41 66
Apr.	16. John B. O. Kimball, gatekeeper, January..	63 00
	16. John B. O. Kimball, gatekeeper, February..	84 00
	16. John B. O. Kimball, gatekeeper, March....	93 00
	30. John B. O. Kimball, gatekeeper, April....	90 00
	30. John B. O. Kimball, cleaning out stumps..	9 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,571 83
		<hr/>

*Constructing dam above Forestport.*

(Chap. 494, Laws 1892.)

1894.		
Jan.	8. J. Corcoran, inspector .....	\$60 00
1893.		
Oct.	13. Beckwith & Quackenbush, contractors.....	2,040 00
Nov.	16. Beckwith & Quackenbush, contractors.....	2,720 00
Dec.	12. Beckwith & Quackenbush, contractors.....	3,638 00
1894.		
Jan.	11. Beckwith & Quackenbush, contractors.....	2,754 00
Feb.	12. Beckwith & Quackenbush, contractors.....	1,122 00
May	31. Beckwith & Quackenbush, contractors.....	4,509 31
1893.		
Dec.	4. Eddy Valve Co., repairing valves.....	19 04
		<hr/>
		\$16,862 35
		<hr/>

*Repairing road to South Branch Reservoir.*

(Chap. 648, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Sep.	28. C. J. Lewis, inspector, July ..	\$40 00
	28. C. J. Lewis, inspector, August .....	108 00
	28. C. J. Lewis, inspector, September .....	80 00
		<hr/>
		\$228 00
		<hr/>

*Awards of Board of Claims.*

1894.

June	29. Samuel P. Clark, locktender .....	\$609 05
July	5. Patrick Gawkins, locktender .....	218 00
Aug.	10. John Kosler, Western, Oneida Co .....	225 00
	16. Robert H. Barnes, bridgetender .....	200 62
	16. Fred. J. Brown, bridgetender .....	212 50
	16. George W. Cone, locktender .....	203 96
	16. John N. Cronk, locktender .....	156 25
	16. Clinton D. Cooper, locktender .....	236 25
	16. David P. Golden, locktender .....	227 50
	16. John V. Gould, locktender .....	105 00
	16. Henry Hubbell, locktender .....	117 50
	16. Samuel L. Joslin, locktender .....	217 90
	16. John Klauser, locktender .....	236 25
	16. D. M. Hall, bank watch .....	177 50
	16. Patsy Manning, locktender .....	132 50
	16. Fred. J. Malcolm, locktender .....	108 35
	16. P. D. Maxwell, locktender .....	189 50
	16. Thos. McGoldrick, locktender .....	106 06
	16. John Roe, locktender .....	136 25
	16. William Roe, locktender .....	202 50
	16. Mark Starin, locktender .....	106 06
	16. George Stokes, locktender .....	146 05
	16. M. Monohan, reservoir tender .....	130 00
	16. S. Jay Scouton, locktender .....	140 00
	16. Abbie Scouton, locktender .....	225 50
	16. Marcus Trask, locktender .....	120 00
	16. Michael Van Schaick, locktender .....	149 33
	16. James Warren, locktender .....	222 50
	16. Geo. L. Williamson, locktender .....	120 00
	16. Almeda Yeden, executrix, locktender .....	152 50
	16. Michael Youngs, locktender .....	245 00
	30. Aca Adams, locktender .....	242 50

1894.

Aug.	30. Walton Anderson, locktender .....	\$140 00
	30. Anthony Campbell, locktender.....	193 75
	30. Milton Carroll, locktender .....	217 50
	30. Orwell Clark, locktender .....	130 00
	30. James Crowley, locktender .....	214 17
	30. James Connor, locktender.....	127 50
	30. Stephen Fitzpatrick, locktender .....	237 50
	30. Lewis Golden, locktender.....	217 50
	30. Michael Hanley, locktender.....	206 87
	30. Alfred G. Hartwell, locktender.....	217 50
	30. Geo. K. Hochahlzer, locktender .....	242 50
	30. Peter S. Hugunine, locktender .....	217 50
	30. Adolphus S. Kelly, locktender ..	173 75
	30. T. W. Macomber, locktender .....	215 00
	30. William Merchant, locktender .....	42 81
	30. John Mullen, locktender .....	143 75
	30. Marcus Nunhaven, locktender.....	133 75
	30. Henry Race, locktender .....	217 50
	30. Matthew Ryan, locktender .....	230 00
	30. Joseph Smoke, locktender.....	215 00
	30. John Wetherstine, locktender.....	242 50
	30. Ellsworth Wilkinson, locktender .....	118 75
Sept.	7. George Canfield, locktender .....	136 50
	7. Cornelius O'Brien, locktender.....	212 50
	7. John Sykes, locktender .....	212 50
	11. Edmund A. McNeill, locktender .....	252 50
	11. Lawrence O'Grady, locktender.....	180 00
	11. Jos. R. Richner, bridgetender .....	185 62
	21. Edward Farr, locktender ..	170 00

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\$11,462 60

## Recapitulation.

*Ordinary Repairs.*

Section 1 .....	\$7,683 47
2 .....	6,521 58
<hr/>	
\$14,205 05	



*Extraordinary Repairs and New Work.*

Rebuilding locks.....	\$2,602 69	
Rebuilding part of Castorland bridge.....	4,100 00	
Clearing flow ground at Stillwater.....	2,265 04	
Raising dam on Beaver river, Stillwater ...	3,571 83	
Constructing dam above Forestport .....	16,862 35	
Repairing road to South Branch reservoir ..	228 00	
		<hr/>
		\$29,629 91
Awards of Board of Claims.....	11,462 60	
		<hr/>
Total on Black River canal.....	\$55,297 56	<hr/>

(G.)

## CHENANGO CANAL.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNAN, SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

1893.

Nov.	16.	A. B. Rice, reservoir tender.....	\$60 00
	16.	L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender.....	15 00
	27.	J. H. Grogan and others, building bridge, Bouckville .....	96 72
Dec.	7.	A. B. Rice, reservoir tender.....	60 00
	8.	L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender.....	15 00

1894.

Feb.	12.	L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender, December and January .....	30 00
	12.	A. B. Rice, reservoir tender, December and January .....	120 00

1893.

Dec.	27.	Wardwell Bros. & Co., hardware .....	2 00
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1894.

Feb.	10.	E. Comstock, lumber.....	180 46
Mar.	16.	L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender.....	15 00
	16.	A. B. Rice, reservoir tender.....	60 00
Apr.	11.	A. B. Rice, reservoir tender.....	60 00
	12.	L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender.....	15 00
May	24.	L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender.....	15 00
	24.	A. B. Rice, reservoir tender.....	60 00
	30.	Hamilton Lumber Co., lumber.....	26 21
	30.	Hamilton Lumber Co., lumber.....	18 58

1894.

July	3. A. B. Rice, reservoir tender, May .....	\$60 00
	3. L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender, May .....	15 00
	3. L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender, June .....	15 00
	3. A. B. Rice, reservoir tender, June .....	60 00
	2. P. Waldron, bridge repairs .....	16 64
Sept.	10. A. B. Rice, reservoir tender, July and August .....	120 00
	10. L. H. Wilcox, reservoir tender, July and August .....	30 00
	10. M. Brainard, sawing timber .....	31 97
	19. N. Eddy and others, pay roll, cutting eel-grass .....	62 95
	19. M. Mason and others, pay roll, general repairs .....	13 50
Total ordinary repairs .....		<u>\$1,274 03</u>

*Spillway, etc., at Eaton Brook Reservoir.*

(Chap. 471, Laws 1892.)

1893.

Oct.	2. Eugene A. Sharp, inspector .....	\$116 00
	25. Eugene A. Sharp, inspector .....	80 00
	13. Hughes Bros., contractors .....	3,434 00
Nov.	17. Hughes Bros., contractors .....	1,326 00

1894.

Jan.	8. Hughes Bros., contractors .....	2,218 71
Total extraordinary repairs .....		<u>\$7,174 71</u>
Total ordinary repairs .....		<u>1,274 03</u>
Total on Chenango canal .....		<u><u>\$8,448 74</u></u>

(H.)

## CHEMUNG CANAL.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNAN, SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

*Abating Nuisances on Canal and Feeder.*

(Chap. 726, Laws 1893.)

1893.

Sept.	28. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals ....	\$15 75
	28. Elmira Gazette, advertising for proposals ...	15 75
	28. Elmira Advertiser, advertising for proposals.	15 75

1893.

Oct.	2. Chemung Valley Reporter, advertising for proposals . . . . .	\$3 75
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1894.

July	19. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals . . . . .	26 25
	19. Elmira Gazette, advertising for proposals . . . . .	26 25
	19. Elmira Advertiser, advertising for proposals . . . . .	26 25
	21. Chemung Valley Reporter, advertising for proposals . . . . .	3 75

1893.

Oct.	2. John B. Lynch, contractor . . . . .	302 61
Nov.	13. James Robinson, contractor . . . . .	1,122 00
Dec.	18. James Robinson, contractor . . . . .	1,400 67

1894.

Sept.	17. A. T. Chapman, contractor . . . . .	867 00
	17. A. T. Chapman, contractor . . . . .	748 00
	24. C. D. Clark, inspector . . . . .	56 00
	26. Jas. Mullin, inspector . . . . .	56 00
	27. C. W. Jackson, inspector . . . . .	80 00

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\$4,765 78

*Repairing wall on Fall Creek, Havana.*  
(Chap. 345, Laws 1894.)

1894.

July	19. Albany Argus, advertising for proposals . . . . .	\$15 75
	19. Elmira Gazette, advertising for proposals . . . . .	15 75
	19. Elmira Advertiser, advertising for proposals . . . . .	15 75
	21. Chemung Valley Reporter, advertising for proposals . . . . .	2 25
		<hr/> 49 50

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Total on Chemung Canal . . . . . \$4,815 28

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## (I.)

## ONEIDA LAKE CANAL.

VOUCHERS RENDERED BY EDWARD HANNAN, SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, FOR EXPENDITURES BY HIM.

*Awards of Board of Claims.*

1894.

July	11. Jefferson & Jacob Able, Lenox, Madison county .....	\$930 00
	11. Marion J. Bennett, Lenox, Madison county..	224 41
	11. Hezekiah Betsinger, Lenox, Madison county.	766 24
	11. Norris K. Bishop's admr., Lenox, Madison county .....	188 94
	11. Clarence Carskaddan, admr., Lenox, Madison county .....	46 49
	11. Oscar F. Kelley, Lenox, Madison county ...	762 30
	11. Mary J. Leggett, Lenox, Madison county....	1,089 40
	11. Albert Manchester, Lenox, Madison county..	407 58
	11. Nathan Mills, Lenox, Madison county.....	516 74
	41. Charles Morse, Lenox, Madison county.....	133 95
	11. Oneida Savings Bank, Lenox, Madison county.	294 85
	11. Charles J. Olcott, Lenox, Madison county...	819 26
	11. Edmond M. Reed, Lenox, Madison county...	626 50
	11. H. D. Robbins, exr., Lenox, Madison county.	1,829 34
	11. C. and A. G. Stephens, exrs., Madison county.	1,675 24
	11. Gideon G. Stevens, Lenox, Madison county..	462 97
	11. Wm. W. Warr, Lenox, Madison county.....	361 03
	11. Frances E. Williams, exrx., Lenox, Madison county.....	412 68
	11. Henry C. Wilson, exr., Lenox, Madison county .....	91 22
	11. Elvira Yaw, exrx., Lenox, Madison county..	2,590 76
	12. Michael Nolan's admrs., Lenox, Madison county .....	548 85
	12. Frank Pryne, exr., and others, Lenox, Madison county.....	479 63
	12. M. A. Woodhouse and others, Lenox, Madison county .....	1,232 67
	13. Melvin G. Russell, Lenox, Madison county..	1,179 51
	13. Melvin G. Russell, Lenox, Madison county...	559 24



1894.

July	20.	Caroline S. Hotaling, Lenox, Madison county.	\$4,214 65
Aug.	3.	Wm. Wimett, Lenox, Madison county.....	723 87
	6.	Exrs. of Ira Watkins, Lenox, Madison county.	229 84
Sept.	21.	Jane E. Truax, Lenox, Madison county.....	44 50
Total on Oneida Lake canal .....			<u>\$23,442 66</u>

(J.)

STATEMENT showing the expenses of the engineer corps on the several canals during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1894.

DIVISION ENGINEERS.	Salaries of division engineers and resident engineers.	All travel.	Assistant engineers.	Levelers.	Rodmen.	Chainmen.	Labor.	Stationery.	Fuel and light.	Rent.	Postage and telegraph.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
ERIE CANAL.													
John P. Kelly .....	\$1,184 72	\$1,185 34	\$1,741 02	\$418 50	\$955 50	\$1,582 00	\$48 66	\$354 23	.....	\$59 34	\$63 99	\$266 24	\$7,858 64
Herschel Roberts .....	1,644 71	1,307 42	2,539 00	1,467 00	1,328 50	2,670 45	88 00	270 65	\$69 87	94 67	141 95	783 44	12,105 66
DeWitt C. Smith .....	701 53	1,148 64	654 00	375 50	553 00	1,385 00	67 74	276 44	.....	.....	69 95	389 89	5,532 74
R. R. Stuart .....	999 17	697 04	300 00	895 50	.....	1,947 00	.....	122 59	48 23	.....	70 04	777 61	5,567 18
John Bisgood .....	4,400 00	2,464 32	1,289 50	1,629 00	1,351 00	7,355 75	1,229 83	176 25	189 44	496 66	207 09	1,907 37	22,696 26
W. H. H. Gere .....	1,500 94	799 63	696 00	1,426 00	164 50	2,841 50	.....	196 15	40 50	58 67	92 33	1,094 70	9,210 92
CHAMPLAIN CANAL.													
John P. Kelly .....	570 59	406 61	498 00	400 50	945 00	1,083 50	10 00	.....	20 40	37 50	11 78	31 50	3,721 28
Herschel Roberts .....	477 65	615 60	898 00	108 00	1,067 50	1,706 00	10 75	105 70	11 50	53 05	14 28	39 92	5,107 95
DeWitt C. Smith .....	224 14	160 82	690 00	.....	493 50	978 00	20 50	102 66	.....	49 50	20 39	21 31	2,763 82
OSWEGO CANAL.													
R. R. Stuart .....	645 44	142 75	300 00	.....	175 00	347 50	.....	.....	.....	33 34	25	35 87	1,680 15
W. H. H. Gere .....	372 61	144 55	548 00	13 50	31 50	145 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 75	4 25	1,362 67
CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.													
W. H. H. Gere .....	50 36	25 21	.....	22 50	.....	60 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	4 00	162 88
BLACK RIVER CANAL.													
R. R. Stuart .....	499 68	415 31	30 00	553 50	759 50	1,102 50	9 75	.....	11 21	24 00	9 69	35 15	3,450 29
W. H. H. Gere .....	651 93	288 90	280 00	783 50	287 00	633 00	.....	31 73	.....	14 00	21 45	180 02	3,421 53
CHENANGO CANAL.													
W. H. H. Gere .....	24 11	54 69	30 00	18 00	.....	81 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1 80	210 40
CHEMUNG CANAL.													
John P. Kelly .....	.....	.....	.....	54 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	54 15
John Bisgood .....	.....	253 96	379 00	207 00	.....	290 00	.....	36 74	.....	.....	.....	45 75	1,212 45
Total .....	\$13,947 63	\$10,110 80	\$10,702 52	\$8,302 00	\$8,011 50	\$24,116 70	\$1,485 28	\$1,673 24	\$391 15	\$930 73	\$725 70	\$5,631 82	\$86,019 07

## (K.)

STATEMENT of the amounts expended by the several superintendents of canal repairs during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1894.

James H. Boyland, section 1, Erie canal.....	\$48,500 84
James Collins, section 2, Erie canal.....	22,414 68
Robert F. Owens, section 3, Erie canal.....	20,947 83
George G. Harter, section 4, Erie canal.....	22,381 64
John W. Manley, section 5, Erie canal.....	13,613 58
Edwin Lodder, section 6, Erie canal.....	16,595 58
Josiah H. Hamilton, section 7, Erie canal.....	8,436 84
Edgar D. Miller, section 8, Erie canal.....	25,702 60
John S. Gunsaul, section 9, Erie canal.....	25,435 64
Robert C. Turner, section 10, Erie canal.....	26,809 80
John W. Eustes, section 11, Erie canal.....	50,631 62
James Dougrey, Jr., section 1, Champlain canal.....	22,127 30
John H. Ganley, section 2, Champlain canal.....	25,246 18
Sylvester Mahan, section 3, Champlain canal.....	18,232 67
John Leahey, section 1, Oswego canal.....	6,580 65
Anthony Salladin, Jr., section 2, Oswego canal.....	13,127 37
John Van Riper, Cayuga and Seneca canal.....	7,736 64
G. C. Ward, section 1, Black river canal.....	25,853 02
Thomas Norton, section 2, Black River canal.....	10,994 32
	<hr/>
	\$411,368 80







THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COLLINS FARM STATE HOMOEOPATHIC  
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,  
FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE FEBRUARY, 1895.

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ALBANY :  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER,  
1895,



## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

---

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M. D., LL. D.,

From May 26, 1894, to May 26, 1896.

HORACE M. PAINE, M. D.,

From May 26, 1894, to October 20, 1894.

S. LEWIS SOULE, Esq.,

From May 26, 1894, to January 25, 1895.

ASA STONE COUCH, M. D.,

From October 20, 1894, to May 26, 1898.

FRED J. BLACKMON, Esq.,

From January 25, 1895, to May 26, 1900.





# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 59.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY, 1895.

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### FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital for  
the Insane, at Collins, N. Y.

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NEW YORK CITY, *February* 12, 1895.

*To the Honorable the Speaker of the Assembly:*

Sir.—I have the honor to transmit to you the first annual report of the Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital for the Insane, and request that you will present the same to the Legislature.

I am, very respectfully yours,

WM. TOD HELMUTH,

*President.*



# REPORT.

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*To the Legislature of the State of New York:*

The board of managers of the Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital for the Insane respectfully present the first annual report of their work during the past year.

The incentive that prompted the homoeopathic medical profession in the western part of the State, to seek increased accommodations for the homoeopathic insane, grew out of the fact that, while large numbers of the insane were annually committed to State hospitals, no adequate provision was made for securing homoeopathic care and treatment of those for whom such care and treatment was desired.

The knowledge of this fact prompted the members of the committee on medical legislation of the State Homoeopathic Medical Society to seek, through legislative aid, such relief as seemed feasible and possible.

Among the measures proposed for securing desired relief were, the dividing the State into three or four large districts and the establishment of a homoeopathic hospital in each, and the appointment of a State homoeopathic commission in lunacy, or the appointment of a homoeopathic representative to membership in the present commission.

In order to demonstrate with reasonable accuracy the necessity for the proposed additional hospital accommodations for homoeopathic patients, the committee, by the general distribution to the homoeopathic medical profession of blank forms, obtained data showing, conclusively, that large numbers of the insane are now being subjected, in opposition to their wishes and the wish of their friends, to non-homoeopathic care and treatment.



These data proved, with convincing effectiveness, that very inadequate provision was being made for the free exercise of the civil right of choice in the medical management and treatment of the insane; and that the commitments of the insane for whom homoeopathic care and treatment was desired, were sufficiently numerous to warrant the immediate establishment of a large homoeopathic hospital in the western part of the State.

A recognition of these facts stimulated the homoeopathic medical profession to put forth unceasing effort, from year to year, for securing such accommodations for the homoeopathic care and treatment of the insane, as their numbers, standing and influence demanded, these efforts finally culminating in the enactment of chapter 707, Laws of 1894, by the provisions of which the tract known as "Collins Farm," in the town of Collins, Erie county, is set apart for establishing thereat a second State homoeopathic hospital for the insane.

A copy of this act, which was approved by the Governor, May 15, 1894, is furnished under Appendix "A."

### History of the Movement which Resulted in the Purchase of the Collins Farm Tract by the County of Erie for the Establishment thereat of a Hospital for the Indigent Insane of that County.

The selection of what is now known as the Collins farm premises for the care and maintenance of the chronic and indigent insane of Erie county, may be stated to have been inaugurated by the board of supervisors of that county seven years ago, a law having been enacted by the Legislature of 1888 (chapter 360), authorizing the board to select a suitable site, erect the required number of buildings and appoint a board of managers for the government of the institution.

Acting under the provisions of that law the board of supervisors appointed a committee to advertise for and select a suitable site for the proposed plant, which committee presented a report December 5, 1889, showing that, after having visited and inspected more than 20 other farms in Erie county, the members

unanimously recommended the purchase of the premises then known as the "Taylor Brothers' Stock Farm," situated in the town of Collins.

This report, published in the "Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors" for 1889, embodies many statements setting forth the superior qualities of this tract of land for the purposes proposed, the following, condensed therefrom, being the more prominent:

The premises consist of a tract of 500 acres, situated in the town of Collins, between Collins Station and Gowanda, about 30 miles southwest from Buffalo, the Buffalo and Southwestern railroad crossing the farm, thereby furnishing ample railroad accommodations; the distance from a large city being considered a point of special advantage.

The farm, being sheltered on all sides by higher lands, is to a certain extent protected from strong and bleak winds, thereby lengthening by at least a month, the time for the outdoor life of patients, and also lengthening the season for the planting, maturing and gathering of crops.

The farm contains no waste or unproductive land; the soil consists of a warm, fertile loam that, under proper cultivation, will return abundant crops; is free from miasmatic contamination, and quickly becomes dry after rain. It contains, within its own limits facilities for complete and thorough drainage, and an abundant supply of potable water.

Hon. Wm. P. Letchworth, in his report, presented December 23, 1889, to the board of supervisors of Erie county states, regarding the Collins farm, as follows:

"After a patient, careful and unbiased examination of the several tracts referred to, I arrive at the conclusion that what is designated by your committee as the "Taylor Tract" is well adapted to meet the needs of the chronic insane of Erie county as regards their health, care and comfort, and that it is capable of satisfying all reasonable expectation as to economical maintenance. I do not hesitate, therefore, to recommend it for your consideration.

"I may say further, however, that having in view all the requirements for an insane hospital of the kind proposed, I think this tract possesses these requirements in a greater degree than any hospital farm I have ever seen, not excepting the fine estate of 800 acres surrounding the Alt-Scherbitz Asylum situated in a charming and sheltered valley on the banks of the little river Elster in Saxon Prussia.

"Should careful judgment be exercised in the development of the property on the simple cottage plan, and its affairs be well administered, I see nothing in the way of making the proposed hospital a credit to Erie county, the pride even of the whole State, and a model for other countries."

A report presented to the board of supervisors of Erie county, dated December 23, 1889, by Edward B. Guthrie, Esq., civil engineer, regarding the "Taylor Farm," now called "Collins Farm," embodies the following statements:

"This tract has an elevation of 300 feet above Lake Erie, is a gently inclined plane, sloping east and north to the south branch of Clear creek, being a table between the latter and Cattaraugus creek (which is distant about one mile to the southwest), and having drainage both ways, and is singularly placed, in point of freedom, from contamination of its water supply.

"The Taylor farm proper is quite level for two-thirds the distance between highways on the east and west, gradually rising 20 feet to the latter on the borders of the Cattaraugus reservation, thence sloping to the west.

### Water Supply.

"The south branch of Clear creek runs through a part of the farm, which could be used for fire purposes, if needed, and for stock.

"This creek has an abundance of water throughout the year, and is used for power at a point near the eastern border of the farm.

"A small ravine runs through the western part of the tract, in which flows a stream of spring and surface water in quantity sufficient for stock.



"At the old creamery on the Waterhouse property, near Clear creek, two springs were measured, each by two independent methods, and giving a combined average flow of 64,000 gallons in 24 hours.

"A third spring, opposite the above, on property immediately adjoining this tract, had a flow of 28,000 gallons in 24 hours.

"In addition, the flow of water from the railroad borrow pit, which here finds an outlet from the farm, was at the rate of 106,000 gallons in 24 hours, making a total of 198,000 gallons.

"Numerous other springs were visible, showing there was an abundant supply of water.

"These waters can be collected in pipe, brought to a single reservoir near the creamery, thence pumped 1,500 feet to a stand pipe at the building site, the lift from the level of Clear creek to the level of the farm being 50 feet.

"The farmhouses are supplied with water from driven wells, which supply is ample for the purpose now used, viz., a stock farm.

"A sample of water from the springs near the old creamery has been submitted by me for analysis to Professor F. P. Vandenberg, city chemist, which he pronounces 'pure and wholesome,' this and the sample from the Chaffee farm being practically identical, and I, therefore, deem it safe for private and institutional uses.

### Sewerage and Drainage.

"The sewerage can be carried directly to Clear creek, a distance of 1,500 feet from the building site, if the latter is located near the houses on the Taylor farm proper; the flow of the creek meeting the conditions laid down in the first part of this report, no trouble need be apprehended.

"For drainage, the outlet is directly to Clear creek and to the ravine previously mentioned.

### Climate.

"From the elevation and sheltered position of this tract, its average temperature is higher in winter, and its springs are earlier than they possibly can be at other points of higher elevation or more exposed to the lake winds.



### General Conclusions.

“From the foregoing it is my opinion that the so-called ‘Taylor Farm’ presents the most favorable location for such an institution as is proposed, of any of those we visited, its water supply being abundant; the sewerage and drainage facilities being excellent; in either of which it is unsurpassed by any of the other farms, while it is very superior in climate and in general configuration of the land.”

On account of these very favorable statements, and on account of the unanimous recommendations of the committee, the board of supervisors ordered the purchase of the Taylor Brothers’ stock farm, together with other parcels of land adjoining thereto, making, in the aggregate, a tract of 500 acres, at an estimated valuation of \$49,000.

Before, however, the board had had time to improve the property, further progress in the work of putting the place in order was arrested by the so-called State Care Act of 1890, under the provisions of which the several counties of this State were required to transfer all the indigent insane to State hospitals.

The board of supervisors being unable to make profitable use of the property, authorized the transfer of its ownership to the State, an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purpose of reimbursing to the county the amount of purchase-money being made by the Legislature, chapter 91, Laws of 1893.

Subsequently, through the intervention of friends of the homoeopathic school, a bill was drafted and approved by the Legislature of 1894, placing this desirable plant under the control and auspices of the homoeopathic medical profession of the western part of the State.

Soon after the enactment of the law establishing the Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital for the Insane, at Collins, N. Y., the Governor, on May 26th, 1894, in accordance with the provisions of the act, appointed the following board of managers, viz.: William Tod Helmuth, M. D., of New York city, for two years; Horace M. Paine, M. D., of Albany, for four years; and S. Lewis Soule, of Collins, for six years.

A meeting of the board of managers was held at Collins Farm, on July 13th, 1894, at which an organization was effected by the adoption of a code of by-laws and the election of the following officers, viz.: President, Dr. William Tod Helmuth; secretary, Dr. H. M. Paine; treasurer, S. Lewis Soule, Esq.; executive committee, Dr. H. M. Paine and Mr. S. Lewis Soule.

Subsequently, on October 20th, 1894, Dr. H. M. Paine tendered his resignation, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor, the vacancy being filled the same day by the appointment of Asa Stone Couch, M. D., to membership in the board of managers of the Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital for four years, from May 26th, 1894.

Still later, on January 17th, 1895, Governor Levi P. Morton presented to the Senate for appointment the names of William Tod Helmuth, M. D., Asa Stone Couch, M. D., and Fred J. Blackmon, Esq., which appointments were confirmed by the Senate, January 25th, 1895, thereby constituting the board of managers of Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital as follows: Dr. William Tod Helmuth, of New York city, for two years; Dr. Asa S. Couch, of Fredonia, for four years; Fred. J. Blackmon, Esq., of Collins, for six years, the date of service of each being from May 26th, 1894.

### The Work Accomplished by the Board of Managers.

The members of the board of managers have held frequent meetings at Collins Farm and at other places for consultation and for such action as was deemed advisable; they were, however, greatly embarrassed by lack of funds, no appropriation for inaugurating the work of establishing a hospital having been made by the Legislature of last year.

Notwithstanding the lack of an adequate appropriation, the managers have not been idle or unmindful of their duties and responsibilities. They have made frequent visits to the farm, and have carefully examined the premises, in order to familiarize themselves with the present condition of the land, and gain such information as to its qualities and resources as may be made of practical utility in the work of establishing and developing the

future uses and purposes of the plant. They have selected proposed sites for buildings, formulated plans for a thoroughly systematic method of work, and have carried forward such preliminary and preparatory measures, as far as practicable, without incurring a debt.

The managers are pleased to find that so large a tract of improved land in so healthful and desirable a location has been provided by the State; and also to know that the premises possess so many natural features and conditions that can be made practically available, when developed by proper care and skill, for establishing a plant capable of economically accommodating at least 1,000 patients.

They feel warranted in deciding to establish a plant capable of accommodating a large number of the unfortunate insane, on account of the natural resources of the farm premises; its original productiveness; and the fact that the number of the insane in this State is steadily increasing.

On an inspection of the premises the following, among other desirable qualities, are found to be prominent:

Collins farm is situated in the town of Collins, in Erie county, about 30 miles southwest from the city of Buffalo.

It is situated one mile west from Collins depot and two miles east from Gowanda depot, on the Buffalo and Southwestern railroad, which crosses the farm at its center, hence is easily accessible by rail from any point of western New York.

It comprises 500 acres of productive land, so nearly level that the range of view from any point of the farm is unobstructed by hills or forest, yet the surface is sufficiently undulating to provide thorough drainage.

It contains within its own limits numerous springs from which an abundant supply of potable water can be easily obtained.

On the farm are three plots comprising about 20 acres of thickly wooded forest, which, when improved by suitably graded walks and drives, will add largely to the beauty and completeness of the place, and will materially contribute to the pleasure and comfort of the patients.



The salubrity of the location can scarcely be excelled, there being in that region no local sources of any form of malarial disease, and no water, swampy or unproductive land on or near the premises.

Realizing that one of the initiatory steps toward the permanent improvements to be made, was that of outlining a complete and thorough system of underdrainage, more particularly on account of the fact that, in the near future the farm is to be occupied by large numbers of persons closely congregated together, the managers made an appeal to the State Engineer for such aid as might be in his power to extend.

In response to this appeal State Engineer Adams caused a very thorough topographical survey of the whole premises to be made.

This survey, involving the work of three men for more than three weeks, has furnished, in the form of large maps, reliable and accurate data showing all the corners, boundary lines and the distance from point to point; also showing by means of the relative elevations and depressions, indicated at points representing 100 feet apart, the courses to be followed in the construction of necessary sewers and underdrains.

By means of the knowledge thus acquired there can be now constructed, at minimum expense, a complete system of drains and sewers, for conveying all sewage products either into Clear creek on the east, or Cattaraugus creek on the north; thereby contributing, doubtless, largely to the establishment and permanent maintenance of thorough sanitation of the buildings and premises.

The State Engineer has also had prepared in his office an outline map, showing the general form of the farm premises, the location of the present farm buildings, the highways, railroad, forest, springs and other points of interest connected therewith.

A copy of this map, reduced to a convenient size, is herewith furnished, under Appendix "B."

The managers have also, at an expenditure of considerable time and labor, made special effort to inform themselves by



personal observation, regarding the most approved systems of management in vogue.

In this effort they have visited several hospitals for the insane in this and other States, and have thereby obtained many facts bearing on the best forms of construction of buildings, the most suitable material to be used, the general arrangement of the buildings and grounds, the arrangement of rooms so as to provide for a proper classification of patients, the most approved methods for lighting, heating and ventilating the rooms and apartments, the preparation and cooking of food, the water supply and the disposal of sewage products, and many other matters and questions of special interest and direct practical importance, that will shortly be presented to them for decision and action.

Copious notes having been taken at each of the places visited, the data thus obtained will be made available, as far as may be applicable and feasible, in the arrangement and development of the Collins Farm Hospital buildings and premises.

The foregoing descriptive statements plainly indicate that the board of managers and the members of the homoeopathic medical profession in western New York have, by the acquirement of these premises, secured a place combining many desirable conditions; one well worthy of their appreciative interest and active support; and one on which when adequate appropriations shall have been made by the Legislature, there can be economically maintained an institution for the homoeopathic care and treatment of the insane, that will be alike gratifying to its friends and pre-eminently tributary to the promotion of the beneficent and humane purposes to which its establishment is designed to give practical effect.

#### **The Work to be Entered upon and Carried Forward Outlined.**

It is not an easy matter to outline in advance and with precision the various measures to be inaugurated and carried forward in establishing a plant of so large dimensions as this; it is obvious, however, that the following are among the more important:

The employment of a competent landscape artist to outline in general, the courses to be followed in the construction of

the walks and drives, and to select the most eligible sites for the principal hospital and other buildings.

The employment of a competent building architect to prepare and furnish a general plan of the construction of the entire plant, the buildings to be erected from year to year as rapidly as appropriations are provided.

The construction of a central or administrative building, and other adjacent structures, of sufficient capacity to afford means for a proper classification and separation of patients; more particularly the isolation of acute cases.

The steam or hot-water heating plant.

The steam pumping apparatus.

The electric or gas-lighting plant.

The construction of a system of underdrains and sewers.

The procurement of means for stocking and conducting the farm, for increasing its productiveness, and for many other essential expenditures to be determined as exigencies may arise.

Wise economy requires that the plans and specifications for the several parts to be put up from year to year, should provide for structures of sufficient size and capacity to constitute, when all are finished, an harmonious and completed system.

In order that this desirable work may be entered upon and carried forward during the present year, with the degree of effectiveness which its importance demands, the managers propose to ask the Legislature to make an appropriation for this purpose of \$50,000.

It is well known that the views of expert alienists are divided regarding the relative practical advantages to be derived from the system of construction recognized as the cottage and the pavilion plans.

While each of these has its advocates and ardent supporters, it is probable that a plant constituting, substantially, a combination of both systems, is, all things considered, the better one.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. TOD HELMUTH,

*President.*

ASA S. COUCH,

*Secretary.*

[Assembly, No. 59.]

# APPENDIX "A."

## CHAP. 707.

AN ACT to establish the Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital for the Insane.

APPROVED by the Governor, May 15, 1891.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Establishment of the Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital.—A state hospital to be known as the Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital, which shall be for the care and treatment of the insane upon the principles of medicine known as the homoeopathic, shall be established in the town of Collins, county of Erie, upon the lands purchased by the State of such county and known as the "Collins farm."

§ 2. Board of managers; appointment of.—Such hospital shall be under the control and management of a board of managers consisting of three members who shall be adherent of the homoeopathic system of practice, to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. One of such managers shall hold office for two years; one for four years, and one for six years. At the expiration of the term of office of such manager his successor shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to hold office for a term of six years. Such managers and their successors shall severally be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, as often as a vacancy shall occur by expiration of term, or otherwise; and they may severally continue in office until their successors are appointed, subject to removal by the senate, upon the recommendation of the governor.

The acceptance of the office shall be a pledge to maintain the homoeopathic mode of medical treatment in such institution. If any manager fail, for one year to attend the regular meetings of the board of which he is a member, his office shall be vacant if the board by resolution so declare. A certified copy of every such resolution shall forthwith be transmitted by the board to the governor.

§ 3. General powers and duties of board of managers.— Subject to the powers of the state commission in lunacy, such board of managers shall have the general direction and control of all the property and concerns of such institution, not otherwise provided for by law. They may acquire and hold in the name and for the people of the state of New York by grant, gift, devise or bequest, property to be applied to the maintenance of insane persons in and the general use of the hospital. They shall not receive any compensation for their services but shall receive actual and necessary traveling and other expenses to be paid on the audit and warrant of the comptroller. They shall:

1. Take care of the general interests of the hospital, and see that its design is carried into effect, according to law, and its by-laws, rules and regulations.

2. Keep in a book provided for that purpose a fair and full record of their doings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of the governor of the state, the commissioners in lunacy, or any person appointed by the governor, the commission in lunacy, or either house of the legislature to examine the same.

3. Maintain an effective inspection of the hospital, for which purpose a committee of the board shall visit the hospital at least every three months, and the whole board once a year, and at such other times as may be prescribed in the by-laws. The resident officers shall admit such managers into every part of the hospital and its buildings and exhibit to them on demand all the books, papers, accounts and writings belonging to the hospital or pertaining to its business management, discipline or government, and furnish copies, abstracts and reports, whenever required by them.



4. Enter in a book kept by them for that purpose, the date of each visit, the condition of the hospital and its patients, and all such managers present shall sign the same.

5. Make a detailed report to the commission in lunacy, in each month of October, of the results of their visits and inspections, with suitable hints and suggestions, and a statement of all moneys received by them, and the progress made in the erection of buildings for hospital purposes, and such other matters as may be required of them by the commission in lunacy for the year ending on the thirtieth day of September preceding the date of such report. But all moneys received from the patients or their friends for the care and treatment of such patients may be retained and expended by such managers for such purposes as they may deem advisable in connection with the care of patients or the care and preservation of the hospital grounds and buildings or the erection of new buildings thereon.

6. Establish such by-laws as they may deem necessary and expedient, for regulating the appointment and duties of officers, assistants and employes of the hospital, and ordain and enforce a suitable system of rules and regulations for the internal government, discipline and management of the same.

§ 4. Appointments.—Such board shall appoint for its hospital as often as vacancies occur therein:

1. A superintendent, who shall be a resident of this State, a well educated physician, and a graduate of an incorporated medical college. The superintendent and all assistant physicians shall be homoeopathic physicians, and members in good and regular standing in the homoeopathic medical society of the State of New York. }

2. A treasurer, who shall give an undertaking to the people of the State for the faithful performance of his trust, with such sureties and in such amount as the comptroller of the State shall approve. }

3. Upon the nomination of the superintendent, a steward, a matron and such assistant physicians as the necessities of the hospital shall require. The number of such assistant physicians shall not be less than one for each two hundred patients. The

superintendent, steward, matron, and assistant physicians shall constantly reside in the hospital or on the premises, and shall be designated the resident officers of the hospital. Such board shall also, from time to time, with the approval of the governor, comptroller and secretary of state, fix the annual salaries and allowances for such officials, the aggregate amount of which shall not exceed ten thousand dollars. Such salaries shall be paid in equal monthly installments by the treasurer of the State, on the warrant of the comptroller, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to the order of the treasurer of the hospital, on his presenting a bill therefor, duly signed by the steward, and certified as correct by the superintendent. The treasurer of the hospital shall pay such salaries to the officers entitled thereto, taking proper receipts therefor, and shall enter such payments in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

§ 5. General powers and duties of superintendent and first assistant physician.—The superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of such hospital, and in his absence or sickness, the first assistant physician shall perform the duties and be subject to the responsibilities of the superintendent. Subject to the by-laws and regulations established by the board of managers such officer shall have the general superintendence of the buildings, grounds and farm, together with their furniture, fixtures and stock under the direction and control of all persons therein, and shall:

1. Daily ascertain the condition of all the patients and prescribe their treatment.

2. Appoint, with the approval of the managers, the other resident officers, and so many other officers, assistants and attendants, as he may think necessary for the economical and efficient performance of the business of the hospital and prescribe their duties, and, with the approval of the managers, fix their compensation and discharge any of them in his discretion.

3. Forthwith upon any such discharge make a record thereof, with the reasons therefor, under the appropriate head, in one of the books of the hospital.

4. He may, for good and sufficient cause, suspend, until the next meeting of the board of managers, a resident officer of the hospital, but shall forthwith give notice thereof, with the causes and circumstances, to one of the managers, who shall, if necessary, cause a special meeting of the board to provide for the exigency.

5. Issue such orders and instruction as he may deem best calculated to insure good conduct, fidelity and economy in every department of labor and expense.

6. Maintain salutary discipline among all who are employed in the institution and enforce strict compliance with his instructions and uniform obedience to all the rules and regulations of the hospital.

7. Cause full and fair accounts and records of all his doings and of the entire business and operation of the hospital, to be kept, regularly, from day to day, in books provided for that purpose.

8. See that all such accounts and records are fully made up to the last day of September in each year, and that the principal facts and results, with his report thereon, be presented to the managers within thirty days thereafter, who shall incorporate it into their report to the legislature.

9. Keep a book, in which he shall cause to be entered, at the time of the reception of any patient, his name, residence, office and occupation, and the date of such reception, by whom brought, and by what authority committed, and an abstract of all orders, warrants, requests, certificates and other papers accompanying such person.

§ 6. Monthly estimates of expenses.—The superintendent, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, cause to be prepared by the steward, duplicate estimates, in minute detail, of the expenses required for the hospital, countersign and submit one of such duplicates to the state commission in lunacy, and retain the other. The state commission in lunacy may revise said estimate, either as to the quantity of supplies or estimated cost thereof, and certify that it has carefully examined the same, and that the articles contained in said estimate, as revised by it, are actually required for the use of the hospital, and shall, there-

upon, transmit the said estimate and certificate to the comptroller. After the estimate has been approved or revised by the commission the comptroller shall authorize the board of managers to make drafts on the comptroller as the money may be required, which drafts shall be paid on the warrant of the comptroller. In all such estimates there shall be a sum named, not to exceed one thousand dollars, as a contingent fund, for which no minute detailed statement need be made. The superintendent, or person appointed by him for the purpose, shall meet with the superintendents of other state hospitals at least once in every month, at a day to be appointed by the commission of lunacy at the office of the commission at Albany, to consult with said commission with reference to matters relating to the care and maintenance of state hospitals, and particularly with reference to the purchase of supplies for the use of said hospital. And where, in the judgment of the board of managers, any questions have arisen requiring a special examination, some member of such board may be designated by it to attend such meeting.

§ 7. Powers and duties of treasurer.—The treasurer shall have the custody of all moneys, obligations and securities belonging to the hospital. He shall:

1. Open with some good and solvent bank conveniently near the hospital, to be selected with the approval of the comptroller of the state, an account in his name as such treasurer, and deposit all moneys immediately upon receiving the same, therein, and draw from the same only for the use of the hospital, in the manner prescribed in the by-laws, upon the written order of the steward, specifying the object of the payment, approved by the superintendent and subject to audit by the board of managers.

2. Keep full and accurate account of all receipts and payments, in the manner directed by the by-laws and such other accounts as the manager shall prescribe.

3. Balance all accounts on his books annually, on the last day of September, and make a statement thereof, and an abstract of the receipts and payments of the past year and deliver the same within three days to the auditing committee of the managers.



who shall compare the same with the books and vouchers and verify the result by further comparison with the books of the steward, and certify the correctness thereof to the managers at their next meeting.

4. Render a statement on the last day of March, June, September and December, in each year, of his receipts and payments for the three months then next preceding, to such auditing committee, who shall compare, verify and certify in regard to the same, in the manner provided in the last three preceding subdivisions, and cause the same to be recorded in one of the books of the hospital.

5. Render further account of the state of the books and the funds and other property in his custody, whenever required by the managers.

6. Execute a release and satisfaction of a mortgage, judgment or other lien in favor of the hospital, when paid.

§ 8. Action to recover moneys due the hospital.—Such treasurer may bring an action in the name of the people to recover for the use of the hospital:

1. Any and all sums which may be due upon notes or bonds in his hands belonging to the hospital.

2. Any and all sums which may be charged and due, according to the by-laws of the hospital, for the support of any patient therein, or for actual disbursements made in his behalf for necessary clothing and traveling expenses.

3. Upon any cause of action accruing to the hospital.

§ 9. General powers and duties of the steward.—The steward shall be accountable for the careful keeping and economical use of all furniture, stores and other articles provided for the hospital, and, under the direction of the superintendent, shall:

1. Make all purchases for the hospital, and preserve the original bill and receipt thereof, and keep full and accurate account of the same.

2. Prepare and keep the pay-rolls of the hospital.

3. Keep the account for the support of patients and expenses incurred in their behalf, and furnish the treasurer statements thereof as they fall due.

4. Make quarterly abstracts of all accounts every March, June, September and December, for the treasurer and managers.

§ 10. Purchases.—All purchases for the use of the hospital shall be made for cash, and not on credit or time; every voucher shall be duly filled up at the time it is taken. The board of managers shall make all needful rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this section. No officer of a hospital shall be interested in the furnishing of materials or labor for the use of the same.

§ 11. Official oath.—The superintendent, treasurer and steward, before entering upon their duties as such, shall take the constitutional oath of office and file the same in the office of the clerk of Erie county.

§ 12. Plans and contracts for buildings.—The board of managers shall procure plans, drawings and specifications for the construction of a hospital building and such other buildings as may be necessary, and the construction of sewers, grading, improvement and care of the grounds, and shall contract for the erection and repairing of the buildings in accordance with such plans and specifications, and on such terms as they may deem proper, provided such plans, drawings, specifications, contracts and the terms thereof, shall be approved by the governor, capitol commissioner and comptroller, and the managers shall not adopt any plan for such buildings, nor alter or change the plans adopted, without the assent of such state officers.

§ 13. Managers to make reports.—The managers shall make a detailed report of all moneys received by them by virtue of this act, and the progress made in the erection of such buildings, to the legislature, in January of each year, and, also, to the comptroller, as often and in such manner as the comptroller shall or may, from time to time, require.

§ 15.\* This act shall take effect immediately.

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\* So in the original.

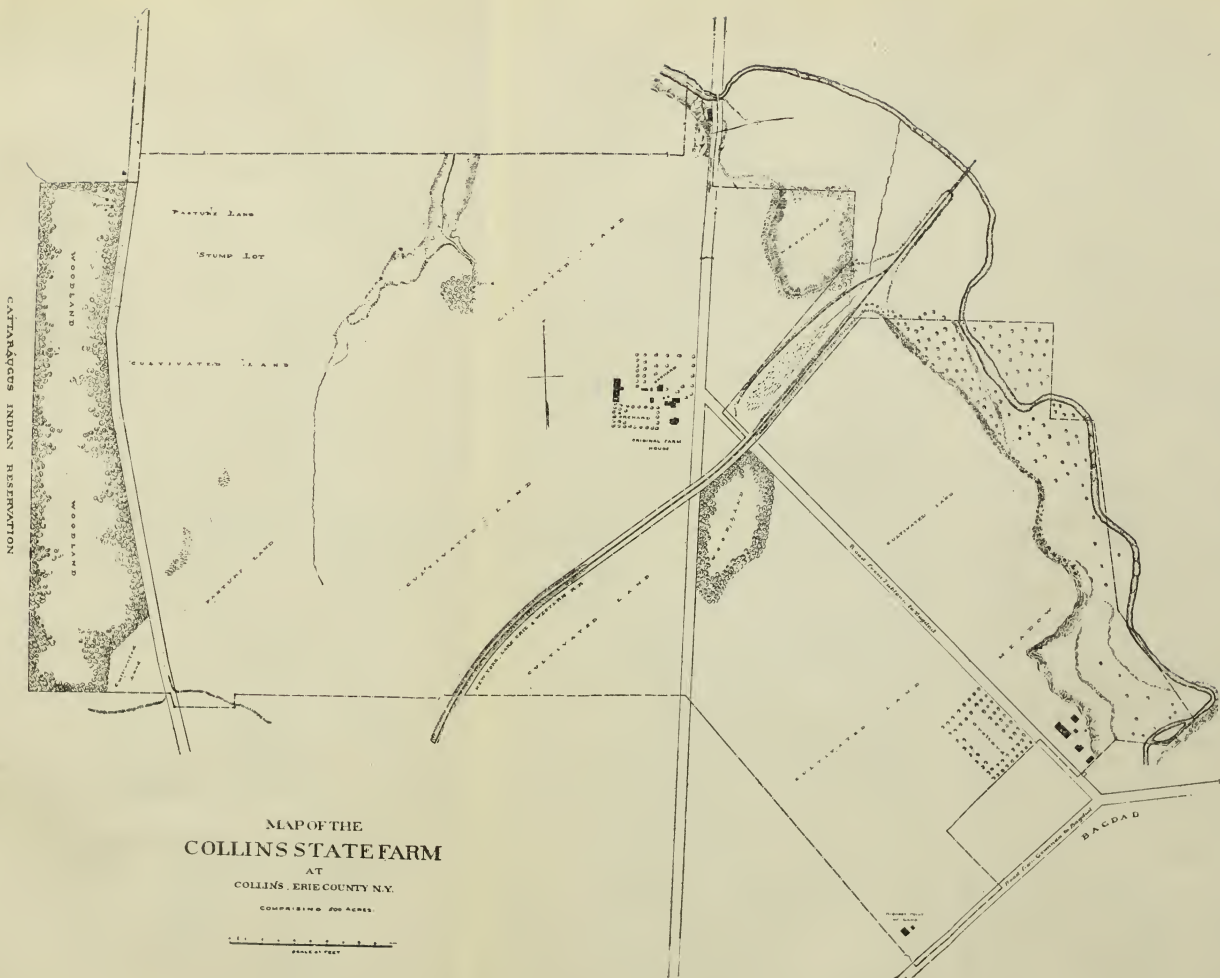


# APPENDIX "B."





# APPENDIX "B."







# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 60.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

APRIL 3, 1895.

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### REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING, RELATIVE TO THE  
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT UNDER  
WHICH THE PUBLIC PRINTING IS BEING DONE.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Assembly, passed January 28, 1895, viz.: "That the committee on public printing be requested to ascertain and report to this Assembly, as soon as practicable, the terms and conditions of the contract under which the public printing is being done, and by whom the contract was executed on behalf of the Legislature, and when the same expires, and if said contract is in writing, that they submit a copy thereof with their report.

The committee on public printing report that they have examined the contract under which the legislative printing is being done and find that it was executed in behalf of the people of the State of New York by Hon. Frank Rice, Secretary of State; Hon. Frank Campbell, Comptroller, and Hon. Simon W. Rosendale, Attorney-General, upon the 22d day of June, 1893.

That such contract was awarded to James B. Lyon, 100-110 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y., according to the provisions of



article 4 of the legislative law (L. 1892, ch. 682), on the 21st day of June, 1893, for the term of two years from the 1st day of October, 1893. Such contract therefore expires October 1, 1895. By the terms of such contract James B. Lyon binds himself "to execute, perform and do, with accuracy and dispatch" all the printing provided for in such legislative law, being chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892, and "furnish all papers, do all the folding, binding, collating, stitching and trimming provided for in said acts and deliver the same at the time and in the manner and at the place or places mentioned and specified in such act and as hereinafter provided," for the sums and detailed prices and upon the computation and conditions contained in the bid and proposal of Mr. Lyon annexed to the contract.

By such contract each page of documents or journals are to be set in long primer type, and the pages are to be of the same size and contain the same number of lines as the Senate documents and journals of the year 1892.

The paper to be used for such documents and journals is to be of the same size, weight and quality as the best used in printing the Senate documents for 1892, and the paper for the Senate and Assembly bills to be of the same size, weight and quality as that used for the Senate and Assembly bills of 1892, and the work in all respects as to type and otherwise, to be executed in the same manner as the work of the year 1892. The lines are to be numbered and with sufficient space between them for interlineations.

Extra copies of messages, records, reports and documents named in such chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892 are to be bound in paper covers, in the usual manner, unless otherwise ordered by concurrent resolution, or unless otherwise provided by such act.

All printing necessary to be done during the sessions of the Legislature shall be promptly executed, and if the Legislature should, at any time, require any part of the work to be performed in extra haste, it shall be done without extra charge. The usual number of documents for the Senate and Assembly

and all extra documents of the Legislature for members, officers and reporters of the Legislature, or State officers, not delivered during the session of the Legislature shall be printed and delivered to the Secretary of State properly bound, when ordered by the Legislature to be bound.

In laying out the journals and documents for binding they shall be so arranged that each volume shall contain not less than 1,000 pages, unless with the written assent of the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General. The journals, bills and documents required to be bound shall be delivered to the binder within eight months from the adjournment of the Legislature. All books, blanks and other printed matter is to be delivered at such places in the city of Albany as the Secretary of State may direct.

The proposal contained a detailed statement of the sums to be paid for the work, which is made a part of the contract. We have annexed to this report a copy of the contract, with the bonds, proposals and other papers relating thereto.

We further report that we find that James B. Lyon has properly performed the work required by such contract; that all the terms of the contract and the statute, which is made a part of such contract, have been complied with by him, except as to deviations therefrom made necessary by circumstances and which were so made with the consent of the proper authorities. In view of the great mass of legislative printing required during each session, and the continual demands upon him by the officers of both branches of the Legislature, and by the members to secure a speedy printing of the bills which must necessarily be hastened, it is surprising that there are not more mistakes in printing than there are. It can not be denied by this committee that mistakes have occurred that are chargeable to the printers. But we insist that they are surprisingly few, and we do not hesitate to say that the legislative printing is far above the average. Many mistakes arise that necessitate the reprinting of bills for correction. This increases greatly the cost of legislative printing. The cause of these mistakes does not lie with the printer, but rather with the persons who draft the bills for

introduction. The bills are sent directly to the printer as they are introduced and are printed by him as received.

When printed and considered by the committee to which they were referred, they are, upon examination, found defective in form or substance, and must, therefore, be reported with an amendment, correcting the error. This, of course, compels a reprint.

Some means should be devised for a careful examination of all bills before their introduction by the members. We would respectfully suggest that before such bills are sent to the printer they should be examined by competent and experienced persons and corrected as to form and construction. The commissioners of statutory revision, by the provisions of section 23 of the legislative law, as added by chapter 24 of the Laws of 1893, are required, upon request of the members, to draft or revise bills; we would, therefore, suggest that all bills before printing be referred to them for correction. We are of opinion that such a course would greatly lessen the cost of legislative printing and result in a uniformity of legislation that can but be beneficial to our statute law.

SIMON SEIBERT,

Chairman.

CHAS. SCHOEPLIN,

ARTHUR J. AUDETTE,

JOHN McKEOWN.

# CONTRACT.

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This agreement, made this 22d day of June, in the year 1893, between the People of the State of New York, by Frank Rice, Secretary of State; Frank Campbell, Comptroller; and Simon W. Rosendale, Attorney-General, acting under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of said State, being article 4, of chapter 682, of the Laws of 1892, entitled "An act to provide for and define the public or legislative printing," and the several acts of which said chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892 is a codification, as parties of the first part, and James B. Lyon, party of the second part, witnesseth, that, whereas, the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General, having, in accordance with the provisions of the act above referred to, given and caused to be duly published a notice that they, the said Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Attorney-General, would receive proposals for the printing provided for and specified in the said act, and the said party of the second part having in accordance with the provisions of the said act or acts, and the terms of said notice, made and delivered to the said Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General, bids and proposals in writing to do and perform the public printing specified in said act or acts, and known as the legislative printing, and which notice of said Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General, and said bids and proposals in writing of said party of the second part are hereto annexed, and which, together with the said chapter 682, of the Laws of 1892, and the several acts of which said chapter 682, Laws of 1892, is a codification, and the several acts amendatory thereof, it is agreed form a part of this agreement; and the said legislative printing for the term of two years from the first day of October, 1893, having been on the 21st day of June, 1893, duly awarded by said Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General, to the said party of the second part, in accordance with



the provisions of said chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892 and the several acts of which said chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892 is a codification, and the terms and specifications of said notice, bids and proposals hereto annexed, and the several covenants and agreements contained herein, under the limitation aforesaid, the party of the second part hereby covenants, promises and agrees to and with the said party of the first part, The People of the State of New York, that he, the said party of the second part, will at some suitable place in the city of Albany or Troy, State of New York, execute, perform and do with accuracy and despatch all the printing provided for in the said chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892, and the several acts of which the said chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892, is a codification, and furnish all papers, do all the folding, binding, collating, stitching and trimming provided for in said acts and deliver the same at the time and in the manner and at the place or places mentioned and specified in the act above referred to, and as hereinafter provided and at and for the particular sum or sums and detailed price or prices and upon the computation and conditions respectively referred to and set forth in said bids and proposals hereto annexed.

The party of the first part, the People of the State of New York, agree to pay, as a consideration or price for the work agreed so to be done and performed and materials furnished by the said party of the second part, the said sum or sums, price or prices set opposite the respective detail items and specifications of said work and materials aforesaid, to be paid by the comptroller upon the certificates of the officers, departments or persons receiving the work, and upon the vouchers in due form, to be rendered to the Comptroller; but the Comptroller may, in his discretion, make advances for work done and completed to his satisfaction, in all cases after due audit by the Comptroller.

And it is expressly understood and agreed that the said party of the first part, shall withhold from such payment or payments, until the completion of said work, a sum which shall equal as near as may be 15 per cent. of such contract-price.

And it is further agreed that each page of documents or journals shall be set in long primer type, and that the pages shall be of the same size and contain the same number of lines as the Senate documents and journals of the year 1892.

And it is further understood and agreed that the paper to be used for the documents and journals shall be of the same size and weight and equal in quality to the best used in printing the Senate documents for 1892, and that the paper for the Senate and Assembly bills shall be the same size and weight and of quality equal to that used for the Senate and Assembly bills of 1892, and that the work in all respects as to type and otherwise, shall be executed in the same manner as the work of the said year of 1892, the lines in each section of the bills to be numbered and with sufficient space between them for interlineations, and that any extra copies of messages, records, reports, or documents, named in said act, chapter 682, Laws of 1892, and the several acts of which said chapter 682, Laws of 1892, is a codification, shall be bound by said party of the second part, in paper covers, in the usual manner, unless otherwise ordered by concurrent resolution, or unless otherwise provided by said act, chapter 682, Laws of 1892, or the several acts of which said chapter 682, Laws of 1892, is a codification.

And it is hereby expressly understood and agreed that all printing necessary to be done during the session or sessions of the Legislature shall be promptly executed, and should the Legislature at any time require any part of the work to be performed in extra haste, the work thus required shall be so done without extra charge therefor; and the usual number of documents for the Senate and Assembly, and all extra documents of the Legislature for members, or State's officers, not delivered during the session of the Legislature shall be printed and delivered to the Secretary of State properly bound, when ordered by the Legislature to be bound and in laying out the journals and documents for binding, they shall be so arranged that each volume shall contain not less than one thousand pages, unless with the written assent of the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General; and the journals, bills and documents required to be

bound by the State binder shall be delivered to such binder within a period not exceeding eight months from the adjournment of the Legislature, except as the reports printed pursuant to the provisions of said chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892 and the several acts of which the said chapter 682 of the Laws of 1892 is a modification, with reference to reports required to be delivered otherwise.

And it is further understood and agreed that this contract includes cartage, delivery of books, blanks or other printed matter at such places in the city of Albany as the Secretary of State or other heads of State departments may direct.

And it is further agreed that this agreement shall not be assigned to any person or persons without the written consent of the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General.

And it is expressly understood and agreed that the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General shall be at liberty and have the right at any time to revoke, abrogate or annul this contract for the failure of non-performance as to any of its provisions on the part of the party of the second part.

In witness whereof, We the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General of the State of New York, being the officers designated by the statute referred to, having power to award the contract for the printing specified in said act, at a regular meeting held by us, have hereunto affixed our seals and set our hands the day and year first above written.

[L. S.]

FRANK RICE,

*Secretary of State.*

FRANK CAMPBELL,

SIMON W. ROSENDALE,

*Attorney-General,*

JAMES B. LYON.

Know all men by these presents, That we, James B. Lyon, as principal, and John H. Farrell, of the city of Albany, N. Y., and James Fitzgerald, of the village of West Troy, Albany county, N. Y., as sureties, are hereby held and firmly bound unto the People

of the State of New York, in the penal sum of \$20,000, lawful money of the United States of America, to be paid to the said People of the State of New York, their attorneys or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, jointly and severally by their presents.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals this 22d day of June, 1893.

The condition of this obligation is such, that if the said party hereto, the said James B. Lyon, shall well and truly execute and perform the conditions, covenants and agreements contained in a certain written contract for legislative printing made on the 22d day of June, 1893, by and between the People of the State of New York, by their Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General, parties of the first part, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect and virtue.

[L. S.]

JAMES B. LYON,  
JOHN H. FARRELL,  
JAMES G. FITZGERALD.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss. :  
COUNTY OF ALBANY.

On this 22d day of June, 1893, before me, personally, came James B. Lyon, John H. Farrell and James G. Fitzgerald, to me personally known to be the same persons named in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally duly acknowledged that they executed the same.

[L. s.]

FRANCIS B. DELEHANTY,  
*Notary Public, Albany, N. Y.*

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss. :  
COUNTY OF ALBANY.

John H. Farrell, being duly sworn, says, that he is a householder of the county of Albany, State of New York; that he is worth the sum of \$10,000 over and above all his debts and liabilities, and above property exempt by law from levy and sale under



execution, whether direct or contingent, and that he became one of the sureties in the within bond and executed the same, without any condition whatever, other than in said bond especially expressed.

JOHN H. FARRELL.

Sworn and subscribed before me

June 22, 1893.

[L. S.]      FRANK B. DELEHANTY,  
*Notary Public, Albany, N. Y.*

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
 COUNTY OF ALBANY.    } ss.:

James G. Fitzgerald, being duly sworn, says: That he is a freeholder of the county of Albany, State of New York; that he is worth the sum of \$10,000, over and above all his debts and liabilities, and above property exempt by law from levy and sale under execution, whether direct or contingent, and that he became one of the sureties in the within bond, and executed the same, without any condition whatever, other than in said bond especially expressed.

JAMES G. FITZGERALD.

Sworn and subscribed before me

June 22, 1893.

[L. S.]      FRANCIS B. DELEHANTY,  
*Notary Public, Albany, N. Y.*

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### PROPOSALS FOR LEGISLATIVE PRINTING.

Pursuant to chapter 682, Laws of 1892, and the acts amendatory thereof, the undersigned hereby give notice that they will receive sealed proposals until the 24th day of May, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., for executing the whole of the printing and other work provided to be done by said acts, for the Senate and the Assembly, including delivery, in pursuance of the provisions of said acts, for the term of two years from the 1st day of October, 1893. It being expressly understood that such

proposals for printing shall include all printing required to be done in pursuance of said acts, including paper, presswork, pressing, folding, collating, stitching and trimming of the legislative journals, documents, bills and all publications required to be done by said acts, and the delivery of all work, as may be required by the undersigned. The proposals shall include also the prices for binding in paper covers or in cloth, for all legislative printing required to be bound pursuant to said acts.

Proposals must be made upon blank forms pursuant to said act of 1892, as amended, which forms will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned, and no proposal or bid will be considered that does not conform to such blank form.

To every bid, there shall be annexed the guaranty of one or more guarantors of sufficient ability, that the person making such bid, will, if the same be accepted, enter into a contract according to the terms thereof, and give the security required by law in such case, within ten days after the award thereof. And to every such guaranty a certificate shall be annexed of the county judge of the county where the guarantor resides, that the guarantor is a freeholder and able to make good his guaranty, together with a certified check on some State bank or national bank, or currency, to the amount of five per centum of the bid.

Each proposition must be sealed up with the guaranty, and directed on the outside "Proposals for public and legislative printing," and when thus sealed and directed, the proposition should be inclosed in a separate envelope and directed to the undersigned, or either of them, at the office of the Secretary of State, at Albany, N. Y.

A contract will be entered into with such person or persons, or firm, as shall make the lowest offer or offers computed upon the basis of the number of ems of composition and pages printed during the preceding year (1892) and the number of copies called for by said chapter 682, Laws of 1892, and the acts amendatory thereof.

The right to reject any proposal, or proposals, where there shall appear to be collusion between the bidders, to the disadvantage of the State, and to readvertise for proposals for the same, until advantageous and satisfactory proposals shall be received, is hereby expressly reserved by the undersigned, pursuant to said acts.

And the right to abrogate or annul any contract made in pursuance hereof, for failure or non-performance is hereby expressly reserved to the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General, who will upon such annulment or abrogation of contract, or in case of failure to enter into contract with required security within the time herein specified, again advertise for proposals pursuant to said acts.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., April 20, 1893.

FRANK RICE,

*Secretary of State.*

FRANK CAMPBELL,

*Comptroller.*

SIMON W. ROSENDALE,

*Attorney-General*

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## FORM OF PROPOSAL FOR LEGISLATIVE PRINTING.

Under Chapter 682, Laws of 1892, and the Acts Amendatory Thereof.

ALBANY, *May 23, 1893.*

To the Honorable *Secretary of State, Attorney-General and Comptroller :*

Name of person or persons or firm proposing, James B. Lyon.

Place of business, 100 to 110 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Place of residence, 331 State street, Albany, N. Y.

The undersigned purpose to do public or legislative printing and work connected therewith, for the State of New York, at the prices and on the conditions herein named, and agree to comply fully with the requirements of law relative to the public or legislative printing, and in quantity, quality and manner set

forth, described and provided in the advertisement or notice calling for proposals for said printing, namely:

For each 1,000 ems of composition for Senate and Assembly

bills ..... \$.20

And for paper, presswork, pressing, folding, stitching and

trimming of each four pages, for 640 copies ..... 60

And for each additional 100 copies thereof, for paper, press-

work, pressing, folding, stitching and trimming for each

signature of four pages, when ordered by statute.... 50

Journals, messages from the Governor, reports of standing or select committees, and the testimony taken before such committees when ordered to be printed, and reports and communications made in pursuance of law, or of a resolution of either house when ordered by the house to which such message, report or communication shall have been made, or by joint resolution, at the prices following:

For each 1,000 ems of plain matter ..... \$.20

For each 1,000 ems of rule, or rule and figure composi-

tion ..... 35

For the paper, presswork, pressing, folding, stitching and

trimming of each signature of eight pages, for 719 copies

of the journals and documents of each house..... 2.00

And for the paper, presswork, pressing, folding, stitching

and trimming of each additional 100 copies of journals

or documents of either house, for each signature of

eight pages, when ordered by statute ..... 40

When extra copies of messages from the Governor, reports of standing or select committees and reports and communications made in pursuance of law, or of a resolution of either house, or of a concurrent resolution, are ordered by statute to be printed and bound, the price for binding to be as follows:

For binding in paper covers extra copies of reports

ordered as above set forth, per copy..... 1-2c.

For binding in cloth extra copies of reports ordered as

above set forth, per copy..... 30

For engraving on stone, steel or wood, and printing maps, plans and illustrations for the legislative documents, the price



to be paid, including cutting, folding and pasting the same, shall in no case exceed the lowest rates current for work of the desired quality in Albany and New York city at the time said work may be done. It is understood that no extra pay will be claimed or allowed for any corrections or alterations in proof sheets. And the right to abrogate or annul any contract made in pursuance hereof, for failure or non-performance on the part of said person or firm, is hereby expressly reserved to the Secretary of State, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

JAMES B. LYON.

I hereby guarantee that if the foregoing bid for the public or legislative printing is accepted, that James B. Lyon will enter into a contract in compliance with said proposals, and give necessary security.

JAMES G. FITZGERALD.

I certify that the above guarantor resides in the town of Watervliet and is a freeholder, and able to make good his guaranty.

J. H. CLUTE,

*County Judge of the County of Albany.*

Note.—The amount of deposit by certified check, pursuant to section 72 of chapter 682, Laws of 1892, computed upon the aggregate amount appropriated for legislative printing for the year 1892, should be twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500), being approximately five per centum of that amount.





ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COMPTROLLER  
OF THE  
SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE MARCH 28, 1895.

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ALBANY:  
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1895.





# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 61.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

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MARCH 28, 1895.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER

OF THE

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR FOR 1894.

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NEW YORK, *March* 28, 1895.

*To His Excellency the Governor, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—I have the pleasure of sending herewith the annual report of the trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor in the city of New York, for the year 1894, as called for by our act of incorporation.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. GREENLEAF,

*Comptroller.*



# REPORT.

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*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:*

The annual report of the comptroller of the trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor in the city of New York, showing the receipts and disbursements of the trust from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1894; showing also the present state of the funds:

## Receipts.

The balance of cash on hand December 31, 1893, was...	\$21,209 53
For sundries sold by the governor of the institution, for account of the trustees.....	2,747 45
For rents during the year.....	316,391 34
For interest on investments, etc.....	19,112 11
For sale of buildings, Nos. 337 to 343 East Thirty-ninth street (on account).....	11,305 33
For cost of fencing.....	47 25
For insurance on loss by fire.....	4,072 75
For loan on bond and mortgage, paid up.....	120,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$494,885 76
	<hr/>

## Disbursements.

Deposits in trust companies.....	\$80,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage.....	98,500 00
Expenses of the institution for maintenance of the inmates, including taxes.....	222,355 22
Repairs and improvements to the buildings and grounds..	58,112 10
Balance of cash, 31st December, 1894.....	35,918 44
	<hr/>
	\$494,885 76
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## Statement of the Funds.

Buildings obtained by purchase.....	\$324,595 92
Loans on bond and mortgage (including mortgage taken on Nos. 337 to 343 East Thirty-ninth street).....	455,750 00
Temporary deposits in trust companies....	120,000 00
Balance of cash, 31st December, 1894. ....	35,918 44
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	\$936,264 36
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NEW YORK, *December* 31, 1894.THOS. GREENLEAF,  
*Comptroller.*

The executive committee of the board of trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor in the city of New York, having attended to the duties assigned them pursuant to a standing order of the board, report that they have carefully examined the comptroller's accounts from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1894, inclusive; that they have also examined the vouchers for the disbursements, and the securities held by the trustees; and have found the same to be in all respects correct; and that there was a balance of cash in favor of the trustees of \$35,918.44, and that the same was on deposit to the credit of the trustees, viz.:

In the Manhattan Company.....	\$28,820 28
In the Merchants' National Bank.....	7,057 02
	<hr/>
	\$35,877 30
Balance of petty cash in the trustees' office.....	41 14
	<hr/>
	\$35,918 44
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NEW YORK, *March* 25, 1895.ALBERT SPENCER.  
HOWARD DUFFIELD.  
MORGAN DIX.  
A. E. ORR.





# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 62.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

APRIL 9, 1895.

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### REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS IN THE  
MATTER OF THE CONTESTED ELECTION FOR MEMBER  
OF ASSEMBLY FOR THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT  
OF KINGS COUNTY.

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### MAJORITY REPORT.

*To the Honorable the Assembly of the State of New York :*

Your committee on privileges and elections, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., who claimed to have been elected Member of Assembly in place of John McKeown in the First Assembly district of Kings county, respectfully reports:

First. That due notice of the hearings and sessions of your committee was given to all the parties interested, and that such hearings and sessions were held in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and that Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., the contestant, was present, together with his counsel, Hugo Hirsh and Williard S. Pladwell, and that John McKeown, the contestee, was also present, with his counsel, Rolin A. Breckenridge and Anson S. Wood.

That the basis of the contest was two specific charges made by the contestant, and which were as follows:

(a) That in the third district of the fourth ward of the said First Assembly district, the official canvass gave to John McKeown, 120; Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., 45; Daniel Breslin, 14; making a



total vote of 179, which said contestant claimed to have been fraudulent and irregular, and not in accordance with the actual vote cast in said district.

(b) That in the fourth district of the second ward of said First Assembly district the return by the board of canvassers had been completed and signed, and all legal formalities complied with, but that nevertheless the board of county canvassers, two weeks after the election, permitted the election district canvassers to fill into the returns certain figures showing certain votes to have been cast in said district for Member of Assembly, the first return of said district canvassers showing no figures of votes having been cast for Member of Assembly in said district.

In pursuance of our duties in the matter, your committee proceeded to take testimony on the question so submitted, and thereupon the contestant produced before your committee 57 voters residing and voting in said third election district of the fourth ward in said First Assembly district, who testified that they had voted for the contestant, Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., for Member of Assembly in said district. That after said voters had testified, the contestee offered to have the ballot-box in said district produced before your committee, so that the ballots therein might be counted, and thus settle the controversy by the best evidence which could be produced upon the subject. To this offer the contestant and his counsel assented, and the ballot-box was produced, and your committee counted and canvassed the ballots therein, and found as follows:

	Votes.
John McKeown received .....	97
Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., received .....	57
Daniel Breslin received .....	14
Frank Shafer received .....	1
Blank ballots .....	10
	<hr/>
	179
	<hr/> <hr/>

It was conceded and accepted by both contestant and contestee that the ballot-box aforesaid and contents were the same as when committed under the law to the commissioner of police and excise in the city of Brooklyn, immediately after the canvass had been completed and the ballots returned to the ballot-box on the conclusion of the election on the 6th day of November, 1894, and the same was so proved and established by the testimony of the said commissioner of police and excise, the lawful custodian of such ballot-box and contents.

The total vote in said Assembly district, as reported by the board of county canvassers, which gave the certificate of election to the contestee, was 3,554 votes for John McKeown, and 3,532 votes for Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., but by the result of the actual canvass by your committee of the ballots in the ballot-box of the third election district of the fourth ward, as above set forth, the figures of the total canvass should be as follows: Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., 3,544 votes, and John McKeown, 3,531 votes, thus giving to the said Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., the contestant, a plurality of 13 votes.

The evidence on the second charge alleged in the petition of the contestant shows that the district canvassers were permitted by the board of county canvassers to fill in figures of votes cast for Member of Assembly two weeks after the election; but as the votes so counted by the said county board of canvassers are all allowed to the contestant in the above-mentioned total the result, regardless of what our opinion may be upon the right of the board of canvassers to permit the district canvassers to fill in said votes, would not be changed.

Your committee would further report that the petition on the part of the contestant was filed with your honorable body at the beginning of the session and that no answer to said petition on behalf of the contestee was ever filed. That after the testimony on behalf of the contestant and that of the contestee had been submitted to your committee, said contestee claimed the right affirmatively to prove alleged irregularities in said First Assembly district not referred to in the petition of the contestant and of which no notice had been given him. That one of the claims of the contestee was, and the only claim that he made which, if proven, would alter the result as hereinbefore set forth, that in an election district of the second ward in said First Assembly district, 21 votes were cast but not counted for the contestee. That the contestant, though believing that as no answer had been filed by the contestee setting forth any affirmative allegation, he was too late in his effort to prove such allegation, yet consented that the ballot-box of said election district should be produced before your committee and the ballots therein counted, so that the best evidence obtainable could be produced before your committee and the truth of the allegation made by the contestee regarding said 21 votes could be arrived at. The contestee refused to accept said offer but claimed the right to produce the voters of said district to prove how they had voted on said last election day. This your committee declined to permit.

## Conclusion.

In view of all the facts adduced, as shown by the testimony and set forth in the foregoing, your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., was at the last general election elected to the office of Member of Assembly for the First Assembly district of the county of Kings, which seat is now held by John McKeown, and that the said Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., be and he is hereby awarded the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

OTTO KELSEY.

GEO. S. HORTON.

J. WHITTET.

CHAS. WM. TERRY.

HENRY E. ABELL.

H. W. HOOPS, JR.

WM. W. ARMSTRONG.

## Minority Report.

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The undersigned comprising a minority of the committee on privileges and elections of the Assembly, respectfully beg leave to submit the following report:

### Statement of Facts.

The facts in this case are substantially as follows:

At the opening of the present session of the Assembly, Mr. Thomas W. Wagstaff, Jr., filed a petition in which he claimed to have been elected a Member of the Assembly in the first district of Kings county, in the place of the Hon. John McKeown, now holding said office.

Mr. Wagstaff claimed that in the third district of the fourth ward of the city of Brooklyn, 19 votes credited to Mr. McKeown, should have been credited to him, and that such credit would elect him.

He also claimed "That the county board of canvassers violated in the law of 1892, known as the Election Law, by permitting the canvassers to alter their decision after they certified to the result of the election."

The matter came on to be heard before the committee on privileges and elections.

No order or ruling was asked for by contestant or made by the committee, requiring the sitting member to file any answer, or to give any notice to the contestant as to the character of the proof he proposed to offer in the case.

The contestant gave evidence before the committee tending to show that he received 59 votes in the third district of the fourth ward and was credited with only 40 votes. He did this by calling the voters, and by asking them as to how they voted, and by other evidence.

The contestant also offered evidence tending to show that in the fourth election district of the second ward, the returns of the election, as furnished to the board of county canvassers, neglected to state the number of votes given for Member of



Assembly. That the district canvassers were permitted to come in before the county canvassers and fill in the number of votes cast for that office, but he offered no proof tending to show that the numbers so filled in did not give correctly the vote actually cast for the candidates for that office.

Upon this proof he rested his case; he did not then, or at any other time, ask for any ruling of the committee requiring the sitting member to file an answer, or before offering evidence, to disclose the character of his defense.

At the close of the contestant's case, Mr. Breckinridge, of counsel for the sitting member, proposed to the committee to take measures to produce before the committee the box containing the ballots cast in the said third district of the fourth ward, to have the committee count the ballots and to abide by the result of that count, so far as that district was concerned. This proposition was consented to by the contestant's counsel, and the ballot-box was produced and its contents counted by the committee, and the count confirmed the contestant's claim.

The sitting member then claimed the right to offer testimony as to the vote in other districts, and a majority of the committee held he could not do so, for the reason, that having filed no answer or specification of fraud or miscount, he could not go outside of the case as made by the contestant, and for the further reason that he had by his counsel agreed to abide by the result of the count made by the committee. Counsel for the sitting member strenuously insisted that his offer and agreement was only to abide by the count so far as the particular district was concerned, and that he never intended to and did not in fact agree to rest his case on the result of that count.

The sitting member offered to prove by the canvassers that in the thirteenth district of the fourth ward there were two ballots upon which were pasters for Mr. McKeown for Member of Assembly, but not pasted over the name of Mr. Wagstaff, which were not counted for Mr. McKeown; this offer was refused by the committee on the ground, "That the district canvassers are not competent to impeach their own official certificate."

The sitting member then offered to show by calling the voters themselves, that in the second district of the second ward he received 21 votes more than were counted for him.

This evidence was objected to and a majority of the committee sustained the objection and refused to receive the evidence, but offered to adopt the suggestion of contestant's counsel and recount the vote, if the ballot-box for the district could be produced and opened in the presence of the committee. This offer was declined.

The sitting member then offered evidence, showing that in the district (the fourth election district of the second ward) where the returns were corrected by inserting in the proper blanks the number of votes actually cast for Member of Assembly, that the returns filed with the police board and with the election bureau, were correctly filled in at the time of the canvass, and corresponded with the one finally submitted to and canvassed by the canvassing board.

In fact it was conceded that the returns stated the vote cast correctly, the contestant only challenging its legality.

Upon these facts the contestant claims that he should be awarded the seat now held by Mr. McKeown.

The undersigned are clearly of the opinion that Mr. McKeown should have been permitted to make the proof offered by him, and that upon the facts proven it is impossible for this committee to say that he did not receive a plurality of the votes actually cast for Member of Assembly in the district in question.

1. It was manifestly unfair to hold that counsel agreed to abide by the count, and permit the case to be disposed of upon the result of the count in the third district of the fourth ward, in face of the declaration of counsel that it was not his intention to make any such agreement, and that he only intended to, and did in fact agree to accept the count as final, so far as that district is concerned.

2. It was unjust to hold that the failure to file an answer to the contestant's petition at the commencement of the inquiry, setting up fraud, or miscount, or mistake in other districts, should deprive him of the right to show by competent evidence, such fraud, miscount or mistake.

3. The contestant did not ask the committee to rule that an answer should be filed, and the sitting member should have been permitted to show by any legal evidence that he received a plurality of the votes cast.

4. Proof of error in the third district of the fourth ward, simply put upon Mr. McKeown the onus of proving he had a plurality of the votes, but when he offered to prove that fact by competent evidence (the voters themselves) he was met with objection, and told that he must submit to a recount, and that the proffered evidence would not be received, although contestant's counsel, and the committee also, admitted that the contents of the box could not be put in evidence under the statute, except by consent of all parties. And as Mr. Armstrong, of the committee, well said (stenographer's minutes, page 296): "I hardly think you can compel them (the counsel for Mr. McKeown) to decline or accept a proposition which is not legal."

5. The evidence offered as to the two paster ballots for Mr. McKeown in the thirteenth district of the fourth ward should have been received. Surely a canvasser may testify as to what was done at the canvass. He may testify to the fact and show that a mistake was made. In this case he should have been permitted to state the fact as to the paster ballots. An officer makes an official certificate as to any fact, in a case where such certificate is made competent evidence to prove such fact. May he not be called to testify, in a suit at law, that in making such certificate he was mistaken? That he mistook a figure 3 for a figure 8?

It will not do to say that the counting of these ballots would not change the result. The party had the right to show the vote as cast. It was clearly the duty of the committee to receive all the legal evidence offered, and report the same to the Assembly.

A majority of the committee recommend the unseating of Mr. McKeown, without having given him an opportunity to prove by strictly legal evidence the actual vote cast.

This proposition will more clearly appear if we turn to the stenographer's minutes, and note how eloquently and persistently the learned counsel for the contestant contended that failure to file an answer limited the right for the sitting member to offer proof as to other election districts.

That we may better understand the position in which we find ourselves and the ruling of the majority of the committee, we quote from page 275 of the stenographer's minutes. The counsel for the sitting member said: "Now, what we claim is that we have a perfect right to come and show what the vote was in the other election districts of this Assembly district, and that we are not foreclosed by not having filed an answer where no order has been made by the committee requiring us to file an answer."

The chairman (Mr. Armstrong presiding in the absence of Mr. Kelsey).—The committee disposed of that proposition substantially in this way; that while your statement is true that we are here to ascertain facts, and to examine evidence, yet we are under a limitation of the evidence, necessarily, for, if you be now allowed to come in with other districts, as our chairman, who is absent has said, Mr. Hirsch will probably want to open up some other districts, and we may have to go through the whole Assembly district, and that we do not propose to do."

There never was a case where the return failed to show the correct vote cast, where it was made so perfectly clear that the



person profiting by it was so absolutely without fault and so perfectly conscious of being in the right, as in this case.

It was at the suggestion of the counsel for Mr. McKeown that resort was had to the count of the vote as preserved in the ballot-box of the third district of the fourth ward. The suggestion was made after the most positive assurance from every person who had aught to do with the count or canvass, that the return was correct. That the result was a surprise to all concerned is well known to the committee. That in a case in court it would have entitled a party to a new trial upon terms is too well settled to require discussion here. (See *American and English Encyclopedia of Law*, vol. 16, page 532.)

It was contended by Mr. Wagstaff's counsel (and a majority of the committee held) that Mr. McKeown was barred and foreclosed from giving further evidence, unless he would consent to again "go it blind" on another ballot-box fished out of the store-rooms of the Brooklyn police department, and he was not permitted to prove by the voters themselves the actual vote cast.

Mr. McKeown had consented to a recount of the vote as preserved in one box, and though it was conceded, that such count could not have been made without his consent, he was given the alternative of consenting to a further count, or being precluded from giving legal evidence of the actual vote cast.

It will not do to say that there was not time to pursue the investigation; and it will be establishing a dangerous precedent to hold that the committee was justified in refusing to hear further evidence because of any mere technical objection.

If it be true that such investigation and inquiry could not be made for want of time, then it is equally true that no report recommending the unseating of the holder of the proper certificate, should have been made.

The contention on behalf of the sitting member is that under his certificate of election, no answer having been made or required, he was entitled to offer evidence and adduce testimony concerning the election in any or all of the election districts within the Assembly district, which comprise the first, second and fourth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

We contend moreover, that the ruling of the committee was one which the Assembly will hesitate to adopt or sanction. The question before the committee was not who received, of the parties concerned, the highest number of votes in certain election districts, but who received the greatest number of votes in the Assembly district.

It is true that the Assembly is the sole judge of the qualification and election of its members, and that a power to depose the



sitting member herein exists; but should the report of the majority of the committee be adopted in favor of unseating him and seating the contestant upon such a limited and partial hearing of the evidence, as was had herein, it will establish a precedent dangerous alike to candidates for Members of Assembly, and to the party having a majority of such Assembly.

In accordance with this judgment we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Hon. John McKeown, the sitting member is entitled to the seat in this Assembly as the representative from the First Assembly district of the county of Kings.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,  
D. E. FINN.

# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 63.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

APRIL 9, 1895.

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### REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS IN  
THE MATTER OF THE CONTESTED ELECTION FOR  
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY FOR THE TWENTY FIFTH  
ASSEMBLY DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY OF NEW  
YORK.

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### MAJORITY REPORT.

*To the Honorable the Assembly of the State of New York :*

In the matter of the contested election for Member of Assembly for the Twenty-fifth Assembly district of the county of New York, your committee on privileges and elections submits the following report:

The committee convened for hearing of the case at the City Hall, New York city, January 19, 1895, all of its members being present, and was attended by Hon. George E. Morey, contestant, with Mr. Abraham Gruber and Hon. Stillman F. Kneeland, his counsel, and by Hon. Stephen S. Blake, contestee, with Mr. William P. Burr and Hon. James Taylor, his counsel.

The contestant introduced depositions of a number of witnesses who had been examined, under an order of the Supreme Court, before Hon. Edward Patterson, justice of said court, and others, taken under said order before Hon. George P. Andrews, justice of said court, in the month of December, 1894, which

testimony was submitted as a part of the record to the committee for its consideration. Hearings were adjourned from time to time until all the witnesses desired by either party had been produced before the committee and their testimony taken, and for the preparation and filing of briefs by counsel.

After considering the evidence in the case, the committee finds as matters of fact:

First. That in the election of November 6, 1894, the total number of votes cast for Member of Assembly in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district of the county of New York, was 8,133, of which Stephen S. Blake, contestee, received 2,812.

Second. That the official canvass as stated and declared by the board of county canvassers for New York county, shows in said Twenty-fifth Assembly district the following vote for other candidates for Member of Assembly:

Geo. E. Morey .....	2,780
John A. Henneberry.....	1,665
Oscar A. Gage .....	17
Albert Falke .....	264
Edwin G. Bean .....	39
John G. McGarvey .....	298
Defective ballots .....	39
Blank ballots .....	219

Third. That upon such official canvass of the votes for Member of Assembly in said Assembly district a certificate of election was duly issued to Stephen S. Blake, who qualified and was admitted to a seat in the Assembly upon its organization.

Fourth. That in the tenth election district of said Twenty-fifth Assembly district the canvassers' statement of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly at said election, executed in triplicate copies and filed as required by the statute, as follows:

"The whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Twenty-fifth Assembly district was 289, of which	
Stephen S. Blake received .....	90
John A. Henneberry received .....	94
Geo. E. Morey received .....	43
John C. McGarvey received .....	40
Albert Falke received .....	14
Oscar Page received .....	..
Edward Bean received .....	..
There were defective .....	..
There were blank .....	8
Total vote .....	289

And that said canvassers' statement for said election district so made and included in the official canvass of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly in said Twenty-fifth Assembly district of the county of New York, is erroneous in that it does not correctly state the true number of votes given to George E. Morey and the true number of votes given to John A. Henneberry, as candidates for said office at said election.

Fifth. That of the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly in said tenth election district of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district of the county of New York at the election held November 6, 1894, George E. Morey received 94 and John A. Henneberry received 43.

Sixth. That by reason of said errors in the canvassers' statement of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly in said tenth election district, which errors were incorporated into and formed a part of the official canvass of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for said Twenty-fifth Assembly district, the said official canvass does not correctly state the total vote cast for George E. Morey and for John A. Henneberry, as candidates, respectively, for the office of Member of Assembly at said election.

Seventh. That the true number of votes received by Geo. E. Morey of the whole number given for the office of Member of Assembly in and for said Twenty-fifth Assembly district of the county of New York, was 2,831, and the number of votes received by said John A. Henneberry was 1,528.

Eighth. That Geo. E. Morey, contestant, received a plurality of 19 votes over the whole number of votes received by Stephen S. Blake, contestee, and was thereby duly elected Member of Assembly from said district.

The evidence submitted to the committee determines this controversy in favor of the contestant by so strong a preponderance of testimony from official witnesses and witnesses representing nearly every party and faction supporting candidates at the last election in the disputed tenth election district, that no extended discussion of the matter appears to be necessary.

The facts established can be briefly stated:

By the official canvass of the votes cast for Member of Assembly in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district of the county of New York, Mr. Blake, the sitting member, was declared elected by a plurality of 32 votes over the total number stated to have been received by Mr. Morey, the contestant. There were several other candidates for the office, but the contest for the seat is between the parties named only.

In canvassing the votes cast in the tenth election district for Member of Assembly, the board credited Mr. Blake with



96 votes, Mr. Morey with 43 votes, and a Mr. Henneberry with 94 votes, being in accordance with the district canvasser's statement, duly executed and filed pursuant to law. The contestant before this committee alleged that the official statement was erroneous, and that the vote in the tenth election district for Member of Assembly, was actually cast and was canvassed and the result announced by the inspectors of election after the closing of the polls November 6th, as 90 for Blake, 94 for Morey, and 43 for Henneberry, and that a transposition of the names or vote of Morey and Henneberry was subsequently made by the election inspectors, inadvertently, while transcribing the returns from the poll clerk's tally into the blanks furnished for statements of the canvass.

No other returns are questioned, and no charge of fraud is made against any person concerning the returns from the disputed district.

It is shown by evidence on the part of contestant that the canvass was proceeded with immediately upon the closing of the polls, the inspectors and poll clerks all being present, together with watchers representing various political parties and bodies interested in the election, and outside the railing in the same room a large number of spectators. When the count of votes cast for Member of Assembly was completed, the poll clerks entered it on their original pencil tally lists, and the chairman of the board of inspectors made a public announcement of the result in a loud voice. Three certified copies were at once made out and signed by all the inspectors and delivered to members of the police force in attendance, for transmission to the bureau of elections. These police returns all show 90 votes for Blake, 94 for Morey, and 43 for Henneberry. No witness has testified that they are incorrect.

Eleven witnesses officially connected with the canvass and present at the time, inspectors, poll clerks and party watchers, swear positively that the result of the count gave Blake 90, Morey 94, and Henneberry 43 votes. Their personal recollection is corroborated by several exhibits sworn to by different witnesses as taken down by them respectively at the moment the count on Assembly was completed and the result announced. One exhibit, a slip made by the watcher and sent in to the State Democracy organization that evening, is also signed by two of the inspectors of election. The poll clerk's tally sheet, kept by Mr. Morrissy, Republican poll clerk, shows the same vote precisely. No one contradicts this by direct testimony.

Six witnesses, election officers and watchers, testify that in this election district the straight ballots voted were 65 for the Democratic ticket, and 62 for the Republican ticket. Two

witnesses produce written statements made while the inspectors were engaged in the canvass, showing the same figures. It is uncontradicted by oral testimony, although the canvasser's statement gives the contestant but 43 votes, including straight and split tickets.

The testimony of all the witnesses is to the effect that the final statement by the canvassers was filled into the prepared blanks the morning after election, when the officers were tired out from their protracted labors. Mr. Mains, poll clerk, called off from his tally sheet the votes for the several offices and candidates, and three of the inspectors made the entries in the respective statements. The party watchers and spectators had mostly departed, and little interest was then manifested. Mr. Mains testifies that the canvassers' statements were signed as the result of an error on his part; that he called off the figures for the Democratic candidate first, then the Republican, then others, and that Mr. Morey's name should have been where Henneberry's is: That it is a mistake; that the error in all the statements came from his having made up a wrong poll clerk's tally.

Not one witness is produced from all the persons there present, who questions in any manner the truth of Mr. Mains' testimony.

The poll clerk's tally, kept by Mr. Morrissey, the second poll clerk of the district, confirms all the other evidence as to the actual vote cast for the several candidates for the office of Member of Assembly, and the transposition of the vote given to Morey and Henneberry, respectively.

On the part of the contestee in defense of his right to the seat, witnesses were sworn as to messengers sent to the tenth election district from a gathering of party friends at the Sachem club, to obtain the result of the canvass, whose testimony can only suggest a doubt as to the hour when the canvass was completed as sworn to by the election officers. No person who served as a public or party officer during the canvass of the votes, nor a single bystander from those watching the proceedings on election night, was called in opposition to any portion of the contestant's direct attack upon the correctness of the final statement of the canvass from this election district. The contestee practically rests his case upon the formal returns which were before the county board of canvassers.

The committee is of the opinion that the prima facie title of the sitting member, conferred by the official returns as regularly canvassed and certified, has been destroyed by the evidence produced on behalf of contestant, and that the contestant has established a right to the seat by conclusive legal proof that he received the highest number of votes given for the office of Mem-

ber of Assembly at the last election in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, of the county of New York.

The adoption of the following resolution is recommended:

Resolved, That George E. Morey was duly elected to the office of Member of Assembly for the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, of the county of New York, at the general election held November 6, 1894, and that he be awarded a seat in the Assembly, as the representative from said district, in place of the Hon. Stephen S. Blake, now occupying the same.

Dated April 2, 1895.

OTTO KELSEY,  
GEO. S. HORTON.  
HENRY E. ABELL.  
CHAS. W. TERRY,  
J. WHITTET.  
H. W. HOOPS, Jr.  
WM. W. ARMSTRONG.



## Minority Report.

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We, the undersigned, members of the Committee on Privileges and elections, to which committee the above matter was referred, respectfully report as follows:

This contest is based on the petition made by one, George E. Morey, in which he prays that the certificate of election awarded to the sitting member, Stephen S. Blake, declaring him to be the elected Member of Assembly for the Twenty-fifth Assembly district of the county of New York, be cancelled, set aside and declared void, and that he, the said George E. Morey, be adjudged duly and legally elected to said office for the following reasons:

First. That, although the poll clerk's tally-lists and all the official canvassers' statements, one filed with the Bureau of Elections, one with the board of aldermen, and one with the county clerk, made out in writing and figures by each, and signed by all, of the inspectors, Democratic and Republican, and signed also by the Republican and Democratic poll clerks, who were in the tenth election district polling place, Twenty-fifth Assembly district, on November 6th last, show Blake to have been elected, he (Morey) appears to have been elected by the police returns.

Second. That the election in said Assembly district was characterized throughout by the perpetration by Democratic workers and election officers, of frauds in registration, balloting and canvassing of votes, by reason of which said George E. Morey has been defrauded out of, and the said Stephen S. Blake given, the election as Member of the Assembly from the Twenty-fifth Assembly district of the city of New York.

The contestant has abandoned the claim of fraud. His sole contention now is that an error was made after the original canvass was completed, but before it was entered into the official canvassers statements, in this, that the names of Henneberry and Morey were transposed, and that the official statement should have read: Morey 94, and Henneberry 43 votes, instead of vice versa.

Whether this statement is correct or not is the only question at issue in this case.



The facts are briefly these: There were four candidates for Assembly in that district. Stephen S. Blake was the Tammany Hall candidate, John A. Henneberry was the State Democracy or Anti-Tammany candidate, George E. Morey the regular Republican candidate and John C. McGarvey the Milholland or Anti-Machine Republican candidate.

From the evidence presented to the committee it appears also that there was but one Republican candidate for alderman in that district — Mr. Parker. There is no dispute as to the regularity of the returns in any other election district throughout the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, save and except the returns in the tenth election district. Mr. Parker, the Republican candidate for alderman, it is conceded, received the State Democracy indorsement, and it is also conceded, and was so testified to by Mr. Parker himself, that the voting strength of the State Democracy in the Assembly district was at least 1,500. Parker received, for alderman, in the tenth election district, 92 votes. Morey claims that he received 94 for Assembly in that election district, although it is conceded that there were two Republican candidates for Member of Assembly, thus dividing the Republican vote. Morey did not have the indorsement of the State Democracy. He stood alone, and only received 43 votes. McGarvey, the other Republican candidate for Assembly, received 40 votes, making 83 in all, which was the full Republican vote in that district.

The testimony of the witnesses produced by the contestant is that the votes received by McGarvey were Republican votes. If Morey's contention is just, he would have received 40 votes more than he claims, if there had been no other Republican candidate for Member of Assembly. In other words, if Morey's claim is well founded, he would have received 94 votes, plus 40 votes, which the other Republican candidate, McGarvey, received — making 134 votes altogether, which would be 42 more than Parker, the Republican candidate for alderman, with the State Democracy indorsement, received, and six more than Morton received for Governor in that district, who was supported by Republicans, State Democracy, Committee of Seventy, O'Brienites, and all other parties outside of Tammany Hall. In almost every other one of the 31 election districts in the Assembly district, Parker received from 15 to 92 more votes for alderman than Morey received for Assembly, and in every election district of that Assembly district Mr. Morton received far more votes for Governor than Morey received for Assembly. So that, from the condition of affairs as they existed in the tenth election

district on last election, it is impossible to believe that Morey could have received 94 votes.

The contest, however, is based on the fact that the police return slips, made out in the early part of the evening, give 94 votes for Morey and 43 for Henneberry, although all the official canvassers' statements, signed by the Democratic and Republican inspectors and poll clerks, give 94 votes to Henneberry and 43 to Morey. It is insisted that the police returns are correct and the official canvassers' statements were wrong. The police returns were made out on printed slips, the names of the candidates were printed on these slips in the following order: Stephen S. Blake, George E. Morey, John A. Henneberry, John C. McGarvey.

The policemen on duty at the polling place were going to and from the polling place to the station-house in a great hurry with these returns. The evidence is, these returns were not read out and the vote meant for Henneberry was written down opposite the name of Morey. The only thing the inspectors were required to do on these police return slips was to fill in the numbers in the column for figures, and it was here, if anywhere, the mistake was made. Later in the evening the final canvassers' statements were made out. The inspectors sat at a table, where the ballots had been piled. These ballots were then taken in bunches of 10 and counted by the inspectors, the last inspector, who was a Republican inspector, calling out the number of votes for each candidate, and the number of votes so announced was taken down by the poll clerks.

The polling place was about 12 feet wide and about 30 feet long. A railing was erected across the width of the shop. Behind the railing sat the inspectors, poll clerks and watchers. Outside of the railing there was continually from 15 to 25 lookers-on during the progress of the canvass. All the witnesses testifying in this case on behalf of the contestant, say that the result was called out by the poll clerk in a loud tone of voice, and each and every one of the inspectors, Republican and Democrat, swear that they made out the official canvassers' statements from the announcement so made by the poll clerk, in a loud tone of voice. It is important to remember in this connection that whereas, in the police return slips, the inspectors simply filled in the figures in the column, in making out the official canvassers' statements they wrote out the name of each candidate for Member of Assembly, wrote in words the number of votes they received, and in addition placed in figures in the column

for that purpose, the number of votes he received. From the official canvassers' statements, the result was written out and recorded in this order:

Stephen S. Blake, ninety .....	90
John A. Henneberry, ninety-four .....	94
George E. Morey, forty-three .....	43

Each and every inspector and poll clerk swears positively that at the time he subscribed his name to these official canvassers' statements, which were made out from the call-off of the poll clerk, in the presence and hearing of all the inspectors, watchers and spectators in this little shop, he believed he was subscribing to the truth, and believed that the result so signed by him was a correct and true statement of the result in that election district. The unanimous testimony of all the witnesses is that the election officers in that polling place were particularly careful, painstaking, sober and sedate; that there was no excitement, no drunkenness; no hurry, but, on the contrary, that they coolly, calmly, and deliberately, made out the returns and took an unusually long time to make certain that the result was correct. The testimony is that a mistake had been made by a poll clerk in the early part of the evening, and it was necessary for the inspectors' books and statements to be compared with the poll clerks' tally-list, and after that they were all particularly careful in making out the official canvassers' statements.

It is against reason, it is against experience, it is against common sense to claim that if Morey had received 94 votes, the poll clerk would have called out in a loud tone of voice in this little shop filled with people, most of whom were especially and particularly interested in the result for Member of Assembly, 94 votes for John A. Henneberry and 43 votes for George E. Morey," without some protest having been made on the part of the inspectors, poll clerks, watchers and spectators, if that was not the correct and true result in that election district. It was not only necessary for these inspectors and poll clerks to make and sign one official canvassers' statement, but they were required, by law, to and did write out three such official canvassers' statements, each one of which was signed by all the election officers in that election district, and each of which gave Henneberry 94 and Morey 43. One of these was filed with the clerk of the board of aldermen, one with the county clerk and one with the bureau of elections in the city of New York. This result gave the election to Blake. The testimony is and it is uncontradicted, between 12



and 1 o'clock a. m., the returns were obtained from the officers in the polling place in that election district giving Henneberry 94, Blake 90, and Morey 43, and that night Blake celebrated his election. The next morning the papers announced his election, and it was not until afterwards, when it was discovered that by the police returns, 94 votes had been given to Morey and 43 to Henneberry, Morey made any claim or pretension to have been elected. There is no pretension or claim, and this must be clearly understood, that any fraud was committed in that election district, that charge was absolutely waived by the contestant. The only question here is whether a mistake was made by these officers. As it has been said all these officers upon their examination swore that at the time they made out these official canvassers' statements and subscribed their names to them, they believed that they were subscribing to what was a true record of the result in that election district. Subsequently, and weeks after the election, one of the poll clerks is found, who says he believes that the vote was transposed. He believes that he made a mistake and several witnesses are called who were acting as watchers on that occasion for the various factions and parties opposed to the regular Democratic nominee, who swear that they believe a mistake was made by the inspectors and that Morey had received 94 votes and Henneberry had only received 43. These witnesses being examined, swear that they were especially interested in the result for the election for Member of Assembly. They had taken particular interest in that contest. They were present during the canvass of the votes, and, if their testimony is to be believed, being so interested, being present during the whole time when the canvass was progressing, they sat silent in this little polling-place and permitted the poll clerk to call out in a loud tone of voice, "Blake, 90; Henneberry, 94, and Morey, 43," and saw the inspectors writing this result out upon their official canvassers' statements, without a word of remonstrance and without a sign of dissent. Their testimony is absolutely incredible. The Republican inspectors swear positively that they were especially interested in the result of the tenth election district, so far as the Assembly was concerned, and took extra pains and caution to see that everything was correct, and Mr. O'Brien, one of the Republican inspectors, being asked the question, "Can you conceive it possible, Mr. O'Brien, that Mr. Morey received 94 votes, and you, particularly and specially interested in his canvass, you could deliberately write out on the statement—an official canvassers' statement—over your official signature as inspector, that Mr. Morey had received 43 votes, when, as a



matter of fact, you say, he had received 94 votes." To which he answered, "I can not explain it."

"Q. You had no intention of certifying to a false return? A. No, sir.

"Q. You believed that statement at the time you signed as inspector was correct? A. Yes, sir."

Equally positive is the testimony of the other inspectors. There was no recount of the ballots in this case. There was no examination of witnesses who had voted for either Morey or Henneberry.

There is nothing in this case to contradict the official sworn statement of all the election officers in this district, Republican and Democratic alike, except the statements of two of these officers, that they believe a mistake was made, and the testimony of these watchers, to whom reference has been made. We respectfully submit that under these circumstances the sitting member should not be disturbed.

This is not a question of individuals. It is a question of great and vital importance to the voters of the State. It is an attempt to set aside the unanimous official sworn declarations of the board of election inspectors in an election district made immediately after the close of the polls, by contradictory statements made weeks or months afterward by one or two of the same officials, that their sworn official statement was not correct, though admitting at the time they had made that statement they believed it to be true. If this were permissible, every member's seat might be successfully contested. Patronage, power, influence, bribery, would easily find a way to change the minds or bother the recollection of an election inspector.

A dominant political party, under the influence of unprincipled men, would have no difficulty in unseating as many members as selfishness, greed, rapacity and entire indifference to the wishes of the voters could suggest.

Something more than this mere change of opinion on the part of election officers is required. It must be clearly shown what was the actual vote cast. It must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that A did receive the vote the officers awarded to B. The contestant claims he could have produced 65 witnesses who would swear they voted for Morey, but, he says, it would have consumed too much time.

A recount of the ballots, the production of 65 or 94 witnesses to swear they voted for Morey, might have sustained his contest, but no mere statements of the election officials, or any of them, in contradiction of their official statement, can justify the unseating of any member of the Legislature.

Section 1893 of the Consolidation Act of New York city, provides: "When the canvass of the ballots shall have been completed and the poll clerks shall have announced to the inspector the total number of votes received by each candidate, the chairman of the board of inspectors of election, or, in his absence, the inspector acting as such, shall proclaim in a loud voice the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for upon the ballots found in that box, and the office for which they are designated, and such proclamation shall be prima facie evidence of the result of the canvass of such ballot." Renninger, the chairman, made the proclamation, according to his testimony and the testimony of the other witnesses called by the contestant, and he swears he believes the proclamation was the same result, as appears by the canvassers' statements, and that he has no knowledge of what the actual vote was, except as it appears by the said statements, and these statements he signed, believing them to be true, as did all the other inspectors and poll clerks.

The proclamation was Blake, 90; Henneberry, 94; Morey, 43; McGarvey, 40; and the mistake occurred in recording the vote so proclaimed, in the police return slips in the manner already explained.

The police returns are not prima facie evidence. They are not the official returns. The official returns are the canvassers' statements. These latter certify the vote as proclaimed, and they have always been held in this and other States as official returns to be prima facie evidence of the vote cast. The law cited says the proclamation shall be prima facie, not the police returns.

Even if Morey produced the ballots cast in the tenth election district to contradict the official canvassers' returns, the burden would be on him to show that the ballots had been kept undisturbed and inviolate, so strong is the presumption in favor of the correctness of these official returns.

The rule laid down by McCrary, in his work on Contested Elections and quoted with approval by Chief Justice Church, in *Dailey v. Livingston*, 79 N. Y., 290, is as follows:

"Before the ballot-boxes should be allowed in evidence to overturn the official count and return, it should appear affirmatively, that they have been safely kept by the proper custodian of the law, that they have not been exposed to the public or handled by unauthorized persons, and that no opportunity has been given for tampering with them."

The courts of this State have always accepted the canvassers' statements as prima facie evidence of the vote cast, and to impeach them for fraud or mistake they have strenuously insisted that the best, the most conclusive evidence must be offered. The best and most conclusive evidence in this case would have been

a recount of the ballots or the testimony of the voters themselves, which has not been had or offered by contestant. The official canvassers' statements are so clearly *prima facie* evidence of the result of the election district that they are the only evidence the county and State Boards of Canvassers can consider. It is upon such statements that they must declare what persons have been elected. They can not go behind these returns for any purpose.

(*People ex rel. Derby v. Rice*, 129 N. Y., 461; *People ex rel. Noyes v. The Board of Canvassers of Seneca County*, Supreme Ct., Special Term, Monroe county, filed Dec. 1, 1890; *People ex rel. Sherwood v. State Board of Canvassers*, 129 N. Y., 360; *McCrary on Elections*, p. 152, section 227.)

If the record is intelligible and consistent with itself, and contains every material statement required by law, it will be the best and highest evidence of the facts therein stated, and must stand as true unless impeached as fraudulent. The duly certified return is the best evidence.

"The duly certified return is the best evidence of the result of the election. The original tally-sheet is *prima facie* evidence of the result. The ballots are better evidence than the tally-sheets. The ballots having been lost or destroyed, the testimony of witnesses may be received to show the state of the vote." (Paine "Law of Elections," p. 635.)

In *Gooding v. Wilson*, a contested election case in the Forty-second Congress, the report of the committee has this language:

"On examination of the precedents, it does not appear that this house favors the setting aside of official and formal counts, made with all the safeguards required by law, on evidence only of subsequent informal and unofficial counts without such safeguards. \* \* \* On principle it would seem that if such a thing were, in the absence of fraud in the official count, in any case admissible, it should be permitted only when the ballot-boxes had been so kept as to be conclusive of the identity of the ballots, and when the subsequent count was made with safeguards equivalent to those provided by law."

The contestant endeavors, in the case at bar, to set aside the official and formal count of the election officers in the tenth election district, and to substitute in its place a subsequent informal and unofficial count made through the unreliable testimony of his most unreliable witnesses.

It is clear then, the onus was upon Morey to produce the required proof to impeach the returns, either by a recount of the ballots or the testimony of the voters. This he has not done, and his petition should be dismissed.

JAMES A. DONNELLY.  
DANIEL E. FINN.







# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONERS OF LAND OFFICE

IN RELATION TO

### ESCHEATED LANDS.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 31, 1895.

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ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.



# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 64.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 31, 1895.

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### ANNUAL REPORT.

OF THE

### Commissioners of the Land Office in Relation to Escheated Lands.

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#### STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }  
ALBANY, *January 31, 1895.* }

*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:*

The Commissioners of the Land Office respectfully submit to the Legislature a report of their proceedings for the year 1894, relative to petitions presented to them under an act entitled "An act in relation to escheated lands," being chapter 279, Laws of 1890, as amended by chapter 625, Laws of 1892, and chapter 191, Laws of 1893; and chapter 317, Laws of 1894, which took effect October 1, 1894.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office, held at the office of the Secretary of State on Thursday, the 27th day of September, 1894, at 3:30 o'clock, p. m.



Present.—Addison B. Colvin, Treasurer; Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney-General; Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer and Surveyor.

The Attorney-General in the chair.

Lydia Dixon, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 279, Laws of 1890, as amended by chapter 191, Laws of 1893, applied for a release to her of the State's interest in and to certain escheated property in the town of Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y.

The Attorney-General, to whom said application was referred, reported thereon as follows:

In the Matter of the Petition of Lydia Dixon, for a release to her of certain escheated lands situate in the town of Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y.

*To the Commissioners of the Land Office:*

The undersigned, to whom was referred the above-entitled matter, respectfully reports that he has examined the petition and proof furnished by the petitioner, and finds as follows:

First.—That John Dixon died in the said town of Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y., on or about the 28th day of February, 1892, intestate, leaving him surviving his wife, Lydia Dixon, the petitioner herein.

Second.—That said John Dixon left him surviving no heirs-at-law, or next of kin known to the petitioner, and that his relatives, if any are living, are aliens living in Great Britain, and are very distant in their degree of relationship.

Third.—That said John Dixon at the time of his death was seized and possessed of a certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y., which is bounded and described in the petition herein. That the value of said property is \$700, and that he left no other real estate or property of any kind.

Fourth.—That the said property was the accumulation of the labor of both the said John Dixon and his wife, Lydia Dixon.

Fifth.—That the said Lydia Dixon is a citizen of the United States, was 77 years of age on the 30th day of August, 1892, and is in needy circumstances.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. E. HANCOCK,  
*Attorney-General.*

On motion of the Treasurer said report was adopted, and it was ordered that quitclaim letters-patent issue to Lydia Dixon for the lands applied for.

In accordance with above action letters-patent issued as follows:

The people of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye, that we have granted, released and quitclaimed, and by these present do grant, release and quitclaim, unto Lydia Dixon, of the town of Johnstown, in our county of Fulton, the premises hereinafter described, the said Lydia Dixon having duly made and presented a petition to the Commissioners of the Land Office within the time and in the form and manner required by chapter 279 of the Laws of 1890, as amended by chapter 191 of the Laws of 1893, to which reference is hereby made, and the said Commissioners having, in accordance with said acts, duly considered the allegations contained in said petition, and having found the facts therein set forth to be established by competent and satisfactory proof; therefore, we have granted, released and quitclaimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quitclaim, unto the said Lydia Dixon, her heirs and assigns, all the rights, title and interest of the people of the State of New York in and to the premises described as follows: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Johnstown, in our county of Fulton, bounded on the north by lands now or formerly of Samuel Sutliff; on the east by the highway leading from the Johnstown and Pleasant Valley plank-road to McEwen's Corners plank-road; on the south and west

by lands formerly of Henry Matthews, and being the same premises as conveyed to John Dixon by deed from Henry Matthews and wife, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1858, and recorded in Fulton county clerk's office in book of deeds No. 23, at page 440.

These letters-patent are issued pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, adopted September 27, 1894, together with all and singular the rights, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, excepting and reserving to ourselves all gold and silver mines, to have and to hold the above-described and quitclaimed premises unto the said Lydia Dixon, her heirs and assigns forever, and these presents shall in no wise operate as a warranty of title.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Roswell P. Flower, Governor of our said State, at our city of Albany, the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

[Great Seal.]

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Passed the secretary's office, the 27th day of September, 1894.

ANDREW DAVIDSON,

*Deputy Secretary of State.*

Examined and compared with the original.

ANDREW DAVIDSON,

*Deputy Secretary of State.*

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At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office, held at the office of the Secretary of State on Thursday, the 27th day of September, 1894, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

Present.—Addison B. Colvin, Treasurer; Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney-General; Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer and Surveyor.

The Attorney-General in the chair.

Arnold M. Harris and Robert Fisher applied for a release to said Robert Fisher of the State's interest in and to certain escheated property in the city of Watertown, N. Y.

The Attorney-General, to whom said application was referred, reported thereon as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
ALBANY, *September, 26, 1894.* }

In the Matter of the Petition of Arnold M. Harris and Robert Fisher for a release to said Robert Fisher of certain escheated lands situate in the city of Watertown, N. Y.

*To the Commissioners of the Land Office:*

Gentlemen.—The undersigned, to whom was referred the above-entitled matter, respectfully reports that he has examined this petition and proof furnished by the petitioner, and finds as follows:

First.—That Eva I. Harris, wife of said Arnold M. Harris, a resident of the city of Watertown, died intestate, September 7, 1891.

Second.—That at the time of her death deceased owned in fee lot No. 102 Coffeen street, in said city.

Third.—That the deceased conveyed said land by deed dated 20th of April, 1859, and executed a written contract for the sale of said lots to petitioner Fisher, whereby she agreed, on payment of \$650 and interest, to convey said lot to said Fisher. That said Fisher entered into and occupied said premises in pursuance of said contract from the date thereof to the time of the verification of this petition, and made several payments thereon, the last being made 27th of February, 1889, she having extended the time of payment. That the amount remaining due and unpaid thereon, including interest, on the 28th of August, 1894, was \$160, which sum was then paid by said Fisher to said Harris, as administrator of the deceased, and his receipt and voucher and a release of all his interest in said real estate was then taken.

Fourth.—That at her death said deceased held a legal title to said lot as security for the payment of such balance, and said



Fisher resided thereon and had full equitable title thereto, subject to lien for such balance unpaid.

Fifth.—That said Eva I. Harris, at her death, left no heirs-at-law or next of kin her surviving, and no person other than her husband, said petitioner Harris, who is entitled to any interest to the lands owned by her at her death.

Sixth.—That the petitioner Fisher was in no manner related to said deceased.

Seventh.—That said deceased was a citizen of the State of New York.

Eighth.—That said real estate of deceased escheated to the people of the State of New York.

Ninth.—That the full value of said lot described in said petition does not exceed the sum of \$750.

Tenth.—That no other real estate owned by said deceased escheated to the said people, except lot No. 44 Orchard street, in said city of Watertown, which is described in the petition.

Eleventh.—That said petitioners Fisher and Harris are the only persons claiming any interest in said lands and premises No. 102 Coffeen street in said city.

Twelfth.—That the claim of the State by escheat is subject to the rights of said Fisher under said contract.

Thirteenth.—That the deceased left property, the total value of which is less than \$5,000, and that she did not leave sufficient personal property to pay expense of administration, and to set off to said Harris what the law gives him as exempt as surviving husband.

Fourteenth.—Said deceased owned no real estate in the State of New York, other than the two lots herein referred to.

Fifteenth.—That the petitioner Fisher is a citizen of the State of New York.

Sixteenth.—The petitioners pray that the proper release and conveyance on behalf of the State may be granted to the petitioner, Robert Fisher, of said lot No. 102 Coffeen street.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. E. HANCOCK,  
*Attorney-General.*

On motion of the Treasurer said report was adopted, and it was ordered that quitclaim letters-patent issue to Robert Fisher for the lands applied for.

In accordance with the above action letters-patent issued as follows:

The people of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye, that we have granted, released and quitclaimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quitclaim, unto Robert Fisher of the city of Watertown, in our county of Jefferson, the premises hereinafter described, the said Robert Fisher having duly made and presented a petition to the Commissioners of the Land Office within the time and in the form and manner required by chapter 279 of the Laws of 1890, as amended by chapter 191 of the Laws of 1893, to which reference is hereby made, and the said Commissioners having, in accordance with said acts, duly considered the allegations contained in said petition, and having found the facts therein set forth to be established by competent and satisfactory proof; therefore, we have granted, released and quitclaimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quitclaim, unto the said Robert Fisher, his heirs and assigns all the rights, title and interest of the people of the State of New York in and to the premises described as follows:

All that certain lot of land situate on the north side of Coffeen street in the city of Watertown, New York, known as lot No. 102, and which was conveyed by and is described in a deed from Elisha S. Sill and wife to Eva I. Kingsbury, April 20, 1869, and recorded in Jefferson county clerk's office, April 29, 1869, in Book of Deeds 178, at page 530, as follows, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land known and described as the Perry lot, situate in the village of Watertown, New York, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Mrs. Stoddard's lot on the Brownville road, south side of Black river, at the north margin of said road, running thence northerly along said Stoddard's west line of land sold and deeded to Earl, ten rods; thence westerly nearly at a right angle and parallel with said Brownville road along said Earl's south line to

land lately owned by John Adams; thence southerly along said Adams' east line to said road; thence easterly along the north margin of said road to the place of beginning, be the same more or less.

These letters-patent are issued pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, adopted September 27, 1894.

Together with all and singular the rights, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, excepting and reserving to ourselves all gold and silver mines; to have and to hold the above-described and quit-claimed premises unto the said Robert Fisher, his heirs and assigns, forever; and these presents shall in no wise operate as a warranty of title.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Roswell P. Flower, Governor of our said State, at our city of Albany, the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

[Great Seal.]

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Passed the secretary's office, the 27th day of September, 1894.

ANDREW DAVIDSON,

*Deputy Secretary of State.*

Examined and compared with the original.

ANDREW DAVIDSON,

*Deputy Secretary of State.*

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At an adjourned meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office, held at the office of the Secretary of State, on Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present.—John Palmer, Secretary of State; Addison B. Colvin, Treasurer; Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney-General; Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer and Surveyor.

The Secretary of State in the chair.

Arnold M. Harris applied for a release of the State's interest in and to certain escheat property in the city of Watertown, N. Y., fully described in petition.

The Attorney-General, to whom said application was referred, reported thereon as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
ALBANY, *October 4, 1894.* }

In the Matter of the Petition of Arnold M. Harris for a release of certain escheated lands situate in the city of Watertown, N. Y.

*To the Commissioners of the Land Office:*

Gentlemen.—The undersigned, to whom was referred the above-described matter, respectfully reports that he has examined this petition and proof furnished by the petitioner and finds as follows:

First.—That Eva L. Harris, wife of said Arnold M. Harris, a resident of the city of Watertown, died intestate September 7, 1891.

Second.—That at the time of her death deceased owned in fee lot No. 44 Orchard street, in said city; that said Eva L. Harris, at her death, left no heirs-at-law or next of kin her surviving, and no person other than her husband, your petitioner, is entitled to any interest in the lands owned by her at her death.

Third.—That said deceased was a citizen of the State of New York.

Fourth.—That said real estate of the deceased escheated to the people of the State of New York.

Fifth.—That the full value of said lot described in said petition does not exceed the sum of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars.

Sixth.—That no other real estate owned by said deceased escheated to the said people, except lot 102 Coffeen street, in said city of Watertown, which was released to Robert Fisher, by resolution of this board, dated September 27, 1894.

Seventh.—That your petitioner has an equitable claim, lien and interest on and in said lot to the amount of five hundred dollars for improvements and additions made by him from his individual estate to the building thereon prior to the death of said deceased, and that he has since expended about \$200 in improving and adding to said building.



Eighth.—That the deceased left property the total value of which is less than five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, and that she did not leave sufficient personal property to pay the expenses of administration.

Ninth.—That said deceased owned no real estate in the State of New York other than the two lots herein referred to.

Tenth.—That your petitioner has assigned all his right, title and interest in and to said lot No. 44 Orchard street to Levi H. Brown of the said city of Watertown.

Eleventh.—Your petitioner prays that the proper release and conveyance on behalf of the State may be granted said Levi H. Brown of said lot No. 44 Orchard street.

Twelfth.—That the facts set forth in said petition are established by satisfactory proof.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. E. HANCOCK,  
*Attorney-General.*

On motion of the Treasurer said report was adopted, and it was ordered that quitclaim letters-patent issue to Levi H. Brown for the lands applied for.

In accordance with above action, letters-patent issued as follows:

The people of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye, that we have granted, released and quit-claimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim, unto Levi H. Brown, of the city of Watertown, in our county of Jefferson, the premises hereinafter described, the said Levi H. Brown is the assignee of Arnold M. Harris, who duly made and presented a petition to the Commissioners of the Land Office within the time and in the form and manner required by chapter 279 of the Laws of 1890, as amended by chapter 191 of the Laws of 1893, to which reference is hereby made, and the said Commissioners having, in accordance with said acts, duly considered the allegations contained in said petition, and having found the facts therein set forth to be established by competent and satis-

factory proof; therefore, we have granted, released and quit-claimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim, unto the said Levi H. Brown, his heirs and assigns, all the right, title and interest of the people of the State of New York in and to the premises described as follows, to-wit. :

All that tract or parcel of land situate in said city of Watertown, beginning at the corner of Coffeen street and Orchard street, running thence southerly along the margin of said Orchard street six rods; thence at right angles with said Orchard street one chain and one link to G. S. Boyce's land; thence northerly along said Boyce's land to the margin of said Coffeen street; thence westerly along said margin of said Coffeen street to the place of beginning, it being the north half of lot No. 17 on a map made in October, 1849, by J. Woodworth.

These letters-patent are issued pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, adopted October 4, 1894.

Together with all and singular the rights, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, excepting and reserving to ourselves all gold and silver mines; to have and to hold the above-described and quit-claimed premises unto the said Levi H. Brown, his heirs and assigns, forever, and these presents shall in no wise operate as a warranty of title.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our State to be hereunto affixed: Witness Roswell P. Flower, Governor of our said State, at our city of Albany, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

[Great Seal.]

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Passed the secretary's office, the 4th day of October, 1894.

ANDREW DAVIDSON,  
*Deputy Secretary of State.*

Examined and compared with the original.

ANDREW DAVIDSON,  
*Deputy Secretary of State.*

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office, held at the office of the Secretary of State on Thursday, the 25th day of October, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present.—John Palmer, Secretary of State; Addison B. Colvin, Treasurer; Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney-General; Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer and Surveyor.

The Secretary of State in the Chair.

Isabel M. Garretson applied for a release of the State's interest in and to certain escheated lands in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Kings county, fully described in petition.

The Attorney-General, to whom said application was referred, reported thereon as follows:

In the Matter of the Petition of Isabel M. Garretson for the release to her of certain escheated lands situate in Kings county.

*To the Commissioners of the Land Office:*

Gentlemen.—The undersigned, to whom was referred the above-entitled matter, respectfully reports that he has examined the petition and proof furnished by the petitioner, and finds as follows:

1. That Eliza Moore died intestate in the city of Brooklyn, December 1, 1885, leaving her surviving no heirs-at-law or next of kin, and no relatives whatever except her adopted daughter, your petitioner, who resides at No. 544 Van Buren street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

2. That at the time of her death said Eliza Moore owned the north one-half of lot No. 5 in section 3, in Cypress Hill Cemetery, in Kings county, containing 200 superficial feet, as shown on a map filed with said cemetery corporation, in which she and her husband, and no other person are buried; but left no other real estate; and left personal property of the value of \$300, which was used for payment of debts and funeral expenses.

3. That said lot escheated to the State through failure of heirs, but, being inalienable, it is of no value to said State.

4. Your petitioner has, since the death of Eliza Moore, expended the sum of \$100 in improving and beautifying said lot.

5. That no previous application has been made for the release of said lot.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. E. HANCOCK,  
*Attorney-General.*

On motion of State Engineer and Surveyor said report was adopted, and it was ordered that quitclaim letters-patent issue to Isabella M. Garretson for the lands applied for.

In accordance with above action letters-patent issued as follows:

The people of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye, that we have granted, released and quit-claimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim, unto Isabel M. Garretson, of the city of Brooklyn, in our county of Kings, the property hereinafter described, the said Isabel M. Garretson having duly made and presented a petition to the Commissioners of the Land Office within the time and in the form and manner required by chapter 279 of the Laws of 1890, and the acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, to which reference is hereby made, and the said Commissioners having, in accordance with said acts, duly considered the allegation contained in said petition, and having found the facts set forth to be established by competent and satisfactory proof; therefore, we have granted, released and quitclaimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quitclaim, unto the said Isabel M. Garretson, her heirs and assigns, all the rights, title and interest of the people of the State of New York, in and to the property described as follows, to wit:

The north one-half of a lot or plot of ground situate in Cypress Hills Cemetery, in our county of Kings, known and designated on a map of said cemetery as lot No. 5, in section No. 3, containing 200 superficial feet of ground, the same having escheated to the State by reason of the failure of heirs of Eliza Moore, deceased.



These letters-patent are issued pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, adopted October 25, 1894.

Together with all and singular the rights, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, excepting and reserving to ourselves all gold and silver mines; to have and to hold the above-described and quitclaimed premises unto the said Isabel M. Garretson, her heirs and assigns, forever; and these presents shall in no wise operate as a warranty of title.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Roswell P. Flower, Governor of our said State, at our city of Albany, the twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

[Great Seal.]

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Passed the Secretary's office, the 25th day of October, 1894.

ANDREW DAVIDSON,

*Deputy Secretary of State.*

Examined and compared with the original.

ANDREW DAVIDSON,

*Deputy Secretary of State.*

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES T. SAXTON,

*Lieutenant-Governor.*

HAMILTON FISH,

*Speaker of the Assembly.*

JNO. PALMER,

*Secretary of State.*

JAMES A. ROBERTS,

*Comptroller.*

A. B. COLVIN,

*Treasurer.*

T. E. HANCOCK,

*Attorney-General.*

C. W. ADAMS,

*State Engineer and Surveyor.*

STATEMENT  
OF  
PARDONS, REPRIEVES  
AND  
COMMUTATIONS OF SENTENCE

GRANTED BY

ROSWELL P. FLOWER,  
GOVERNOR,

DURING THE YEAR 1894.



ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.



# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 65.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 15, 1895.

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### STATEMENT

SHOWING THE

PARDONS, COMMUTATIONS AND REPRIEVES GRANTED  
BY THE GOVERNOR DURING THE YEAR 1894.

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### STATE OF NEW YORK:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,  
ALBANY, *February* 12, 1895. }

*To the Legislature :*

I transmit herewith the statement made by my predecessor showing the pardons, commutations and reprieves granted by him during the year 1894; also, showing the applications for clemency considered by him during the year and not granted.

LEVI P. MORTON.





## PARDONS.

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February 5, 1894. Emma Haner. Sentenced November 22, 1893; county, Columbia; crime, vagrancy; term, six months; prison, Albany County Penitentiary.

The prisoner is of weak mind, amounting almost to idiocy, and the pardon is granted so that her relatives may have her removed to a suitable asylum.

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March 29, 1894. James Scanlon. Sentenced November 10, 1893; county, New York; crime, burglary, first degree; term, fifteen years; prison, Sing Sing.

After a careful examination of this case, I am convinced that the prisoner is innocent.

---

March 29, 1894. Nelson Dessert. Sentenced March 31, 1893; county, St. Lawrence; crime, seduction under promise of marriage; term, four years and ten months; prison, Albany County Penitentiary.

Recommended by the County Judge and other prominent citizens of Ogdensburg. Dessert is a young man, had always borne a good character and was ready and willing to marry the complainant as he had agreed to do, but his friends dissuaded him. Since his conviction (having been released on bail pending an appeal) he has married her, they are living together amicably and he is properly providing for her. No useful purpose can be subserved by requiring him to serve out the sentence.

March 30, 1894. James McGinley. Sentenced February 6, 1894; county, Herkimer; crime, public intoxication; term, six months; prison, Albany County Penitentiary.

Granted on the recommendation of the committing magistrate. The prisoner was a man of good character; his imprisonment has left his wife and children without any means of support; he has served nearly two months of the sentence and been punished enough.

---

April 27, 1894. John Eichler. Sentenced July 12, 1892; county, New York; crime, blackmail; term, one year and six months; prison, New York Penitentiary.

Eichler, an attorney, undertook to enforce payment of a private claim by means of a threat to resort to criminal proceedings. Before this his character had been without blemish. He has now been in prison three months, which I think sufficient to deter him from any repetition of the offense and to serve for a warning to others. The jury accompanied their verdict with a recommendation of mercy and the district attorney favors the application for clemency.

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May 8, 1894. David R. J. Atwell. Sentenced May 11, 1893; county, New York; crime, bigamy; term, two years and five months; prison, Sing Sing.

In view of the prisoner's previous good character and of the fact that the complainant was fully aware of his former marriage, the year he has now served is deemed ample for his offense. The judge and the district attorney recommended that he be pardoned.

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May 22, 1894. Edward Arnheim, alias Charles Hurlburt. Sentenced July 31, 1891; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, second degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory.

Recommended by judge and district attorney. The prisoner pleaded guilty, but upon a careful and thorough investigation of the facts, it clearly appears that no crime was committed.

June 21, 1894. Orrin Sperry. Sentenced May 25, 1894; county, Chautauqua; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, one year and seven months; prison, Auburn.

The feeling in the county of Chautauqua, where Sperry's crime was committed, seems to be practically unanimous that he has been punished sufficiently, although not altogether in the manner prescribed by law. For many years he has been an exile removed from home and friends, and has at last returned voluntarily, an old man and penniless. Several years ago the Board of Supervisors, with but few dissenting votes, passed a resolution requesting the district attorney to procure a dismissal of the indictments in order that Sperry might return and give his testimony in a civil suit in which the county was interested, but his evidence was afterwards taken under a commission. The district attorney now expressly recommends that the application for clemency be granted, and from the moderate sentence imposed, which was not at all commensurate with the gravity of the offense, I think it a fair inference that the judge did not regard the case as calling for anything further in the way of punishment than had been already endured. Upon a careful consideration of all the facts, I am constrained to the belief that the case is a proper one for the exercise of clemency.

---

July 31, 1894. John Eberspacher. Sentenced August 9, 1893; county, Dutchess; crime, assault, third degree; term, fifty days and fine fifty dollars; prison, Dutchess County Jail.

Recommended by the judge and the district attorney; also by a large number of the best citizens of Westchester county, where Eberspacher lived. The crime was not an aggravated one, and, in view of his previous good character, the fine alone would have been a sufficient punishment. The pardon is granted on condition that the fine be paid.

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September 11, 1894. Dorr Dennis. Sentenced January 8, 1894; county, Cayuga; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, one year; prison, Monroe County Penitentiary.



Granted on the special application of the district attorney of Cayuga County. The prisoner's health is quite poor, and this was his first offense.

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October 11, 1894. Frank Bruno. Sentenced September 11, 1894; county, Washington; crime, petit larceny; term, six months; prison, Albany County Penitentiary.

Bruno was convicted of stealing a few cents' worth of potatoes from a field. It was his first offense, and the district attorney and many leading citizens of Washington County earnestly recommend his release.

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October 20, 1894. John W. Kehn. Sentenced September 30, 1880; county, Albany; crime, manslaughter, fourth degree; term, one year; prison, Albany County Penitentiary.

After his conviction, Kehn brought a writ of error and obtained a stay; but since then nothing has been done in the case, and it is quite clear that nothing further will be done. He seems to have lived a life of industry and sobriety, and there is no good reason for keeping the judgment longer in existence against him.

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October 26, 1894. Frank Brown. Sentenced September 17, 1894; county, Kings; crime, attempt to commit grand larceny, second degree; term, one year; prison, Kings County Penitentiary.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge, the district attorney, and the officers of the penitentiary, the prisoner being very ill with consumption.

---

October 29, 1894. William H. Coulling. Sentenced March 23, 1894; county, Cayuga; crime, violation of the excise law; term, three months and fine fifty dollars; prison, Cayuga County Jail.

Granted on condition of payment of the fine, which, under all the circumstances, is ample punishment.

November 9, 1894. Abner Heath. Sentenced January 8, 1894; county, Jefferson; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory.

The district attorney of Jefferson County desires to use Heath as a witness before the grand jury against the persons in whose company and under whose influence Heath committed the burglary, and, as he has been imprisoned long enough for all purposes of punishment, I have concluded to release him.

---

November 12, 1894. Moses McLoughlin. Sentenced December 21, 1893; county, Rensselaer; crime, opening a burial vault; term, two years; prison, Clinton.

The judge and the district attorney report that, in their opinion, McLoughlin is innocent.

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November 19, 1894. Samuel Pickett. Sentenced September 13, 1894; county, Washington; crime, petit larceny; term, six months; prison, Albany County Penitentiary.

Recommended by the committing magistrate and the district attorney. The property stolen was worth only a few cents. Pickett has been amply punished and his family need his support.

---

December 12, 1894. Samuel Kaufman. Sentenced April 24, 1894; county, New York; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, one year; prison, New York Penitentiary.

Kaufman caused the death of a boy by running over him with a horse and cart. The act was one of carelessness merely, being entirely free from all criminal or malicious intent. He has served most of the sentence; his father has died recently and he desires to attend the funeral.

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December 13, 1894. James Flannigan. Sentenced December 14, 1892; county, Cayuga; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory.

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mum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Matteawan State Hospital.

The prisoner has been sufficiently punished and his friends wish to remove him to an asylum.

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December 14, 1894. William Henry. Sentenced June 27, 1892; county, Rensselaer; crime, burglary; term, five years and six months; prison, Clinton.

The prisoner was not of criminal tendencies, but an industrious young man of good character; the burglary, if any, was committed in broad daylight, and no injury was done to person or property; Henry's mother is in straitened circumstances and needs his help.

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December 19, 1894. Frank B. Healy. Sentenced June 8, 1894; county, St. Lawrence; crime, circulating obscene paper; term, one year; prison, Monroe County Penitentiary.

Recommended by judge, district attorney and complainant. Six months would have been a severe penalty, and Healy has served more than that.

---

December 27, 1894. Sidney Mullin. Sentenced June 27, 1892; county, Rensselaer; crime, burglary, second degree; term, six years; prison, Clinton.

Recommended by judge and district attorney. Mullin was convicted under the same indictment with William Henry, who was pardoned on the seventeenth instant. It is exceedingly doubtful if a burglary was committed, but however that may be, the punishment has been greater than the circumstances demanded.

---

December 27, 1894. Christopher I. Rebusman. Sentenced June 18, 1894; county, Albany; crime, assault, second degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory.

The judge who sentenced Rebusman believes him to be innocent.

## COMMUTATIONS.

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January 4, 1894. William J. Glynn. Sentenced February 20, 1889; county, New York; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twenty years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of four years, eight months and thirteen days, actual time, from July 18, 1889.

This was Glynn's first offense, and the term as commuted being equal to seven years, deducting time allowed for good behavior, seems sufficient. The district attorney who procured the conviction recommends very earnestly that the application be granted.

---

January 11, 1894. Max Hertz. Sentenced May 20, 1892; county, New York; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years and seven months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, seven months and twenty-two days, actual time, from May 21, 1892.

The amount obtained by the prisoner was quite small and this was his first offense. The judge and the district attorney recommend that the sentence be commuted. An opportunity will be given Hertz to begin life anew in a western State.

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January 12, 1894. Lawrence Blaising. Sentenced April 23, 1890; county, Albany; crime, receiving stolen goods; term, six years and ten months; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of six years and four months, subject to commutation, from April 29, 1890.



Granted so as to conform the sentence to the requirements of section 697 of the Penal Code. |

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January 12, 1894. Andrew J. Lynch. Sentenced December 13, 1890; county, Chemung; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years, to commence after expiration of a previous term; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, two months and twenty-seven days, actual time, from October 17, 1892.

Lynch was a paroled prisoner of the State Reformatory, where he was employed in a responsible position. September 25, 1890, while intoxicated, he drew a check for forty dollars on an Elmira bank, signing to it the name of the superintendent of the Reformatory, and passed it on a merchant of that city. He was arrested on the following day and afterwards pleaded guilty to the indictment charging him with forgery. He had more than the amount of the check subject to his order in the hands of the superintendent, and from it the amount received by him was repaid to the complainant. He was kept at the Reformatory until October 17, 1892, a period of more than two years, to complete his term there, and was then taken to the prison to serve the sentence for forgery. I think the time he remained at the Reformatory after his conviction of forgery ought to be regarded as part of the punishment for that offense and that he has been imprisoned long enough. The judge, the district attorney, and many prominent citizens of Elmira and Auburn, recommend that his prayer for clemency be granted.

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January 12, 1894. William H. Welsh. Sentenced October 29, 1891; county, New York; crime, blackmail; term, three years and six months; prison, Sing Sing. |

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of two years, two months and thirteen days, actual time, from October 30, 1891.

Recommended by the judge, the district attorney and the complainant. The prisoner was a man of exemplary character until he committed this offense; he has less than six months to serve to fully complete his term and can obtain employment if released now.

---

January 12, 1894. John Popoff. Sentenced May 28, 1890; county, New York; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of ten years, subject to commutation, from May 29, 1890.

From a careful examination of the evidence adduced upon the trial, I am convinced that the prisoner did not intend to kill or to harm the deceased, but that his act was one of culpable negligence committed under such circumstances as to constitute manslaughter in the second degree. The judge and the district attorney are of the same opinion and recommend that the sentence be reduced accordingly. Ten years, with commutation for good behavior, will suffice.

---

January 12, 1894. Charles W. Davy. Sentenced June 9, 1892; county, Onondaga; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years and six months; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, seven months and four days, actual time, from June 10, 1892.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge who sentenced the prisoner and of Attorney-General Hancock, who, as district attorney, conducted the prosecution. Davy had been discharged from an insane asylum a short time before he committed the forgery, and there is abundant reason to believe that he was not responsible for his acts.

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January 12, 1894. Thomas Leddy. Sentenced November 7, 1891; county, Monroe; crime, forgery, second degree; maximum term, ten years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and in Auburn prison for the term of two years, two months and five days, actual time, from November 9, 1891.

Leddy forged an order upon which he obtained a hat worth two dollars and fifty cents, and was sentenced to the Reformatory, whence he was transferred to the prison to serve the remainder of a ten-years term unless returned to the Reformatory, of which there is but little probability. The punishment is altogether out of proportion to the crime. The district attorney and the complainant ask that the sentence be commuted.

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January 16, 1894. John Hefferman. Sentenced October 31, 1887; county, New York; crime, robbery, first degree; term, sixteen years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of six years, two months and seventeen days, actual time, from November 1, 1887.

The evidence upon which Hefferman was convicted was quite weak, and there is considerable doubt as to his guilt. With commutation for good conduct he has now served almost the minimum term prescribed by the statute as it stood when he was convicted, and, under all the circumstances, has been sufficiently punished. He can secure employment at once.

---

January 17, 1894. Dewitt C. Craft. Sentenced October 13, 1891; county, Chenango; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of two years, three months and three days, actual time, from October 16, 1891.

Strongly recommended by the judge and many other leading citizens of Chenango county. A lighter sentence would have been imposed had the statute permitted it, as it does under the recent amendment, and it seems just that the prisoner should

have the benefit of the change. He has served a term of three years, making the usual deduction, and was seven months in jail before his sentence, which is enough, in view of all the circumstances of the case.

---

January 17, 1894. Stephen F. Sherman. Sentenced January 23, 1891; county, Erie; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, seven months and twenty days, actual time, from May 28, 1892.

Recommended by Edward W. Hatch, Robert C. Titus, Charles Beckwith and other prominent citizens of Buffalo. Taking into consideration the prisoner's previous excellent character, he has been adequately punished, and to prolong his imprisonment would bring undue suffering upon innocent persons who are dependent upon him. It is also claimed that Sherman was not guilty of any actual dishonesty in the transaction upon which the prosecution was based, but I have not thought it necessary to examine that question.

---

January 20, 1894. Henry A. Cassidy. Sentenced June 22, 1889; county, Westchester; crime, arson; term, sixteen years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of four years, seven months and one day, actual time, from June 22, 1889.

Cassidy was jointly indicted with his father for setting fire to a building belonging to the Catholic Protectory, an institution located in the county of Westchester. Although the father, who was tried after the prisoner, was acquitted, there seems to be no doubt from the reports of the case furnished by the judge and the district attorney, that he was, in fact, not only guilty, but was the real instigator of the crime, and that it was only through his influence that the prisoner was induced



to participate in it. The prisoner was then about eighteen years old and, although criminally responsible, somewhat deficient in intellect. The district attorney who procured the conviction, nine members of the jury, the officers of the Protectory, and many other residents of Westchester county, unite in asking for a commutation of the sentence.

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January 20, 1894. James Walsh. Sentenced October 3, 1889; county, Westchester; crime, robbery, second degree; term, twelve years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of four years, three months and eighteen days, actual time, from October 5, 1889.

Recommended by judge, district attorney and other leading citizens. The prisoner pleaded guilty, but the facts of the case were not fully explained to the court, or a much lighter sentence would have been imposed.

---

January 20, 1894. Frederick Trim. Sentenced October 28, 1889; county, St. Lawrence; crime, perjury; term, seven years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of four years, two months and nineteen days, actual time, from November 4, 1889.

Recommended by many prominent citizens of Franklin county, where Trim lived. His family, consisting of his wife and several young children, have been left destitute by reason of his imprisonment, and, as this was his first offense, the sentence seems quite severe. The commutation reduces it about six months.

---

January 20, 1894. Frank Curcio. Sentenced November 23, 1887; county, Erie; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fourteen years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of six years, one month and twenty-three days, actual time, from November 30, 1887.

The circumstances of the case would have justified a shorter sentence, but it was thought necessary to make it severe in order to check the practice, then quite prevalent among the class of people to which the prisoner belonged, of using knives upon very slight provocation. The judge writes that the desired end having been attained, the prisoner, who was a person of good habits and character, ought to be released. The district attorney is of the same opinion.

---

January 23, 1894. William W. Thompson. Sentenced March 9, 1891; county, Albany; crime, forgery, first degree; term, ten years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of two years, ten months and fourteen days, actual time, from March 11, 1891.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge and on the petition of Matthew Hale, Daniel J. Norton, ex-Judge Tappan and many other citizens, including ten of the jury, on the ground that the prisoner has been sufficiently punished.

---

January 30, 1894. Caulfield B. Warring. Sentenced July 31, 1884; county, Queens; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fifteen years and fine \$1,000; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of nine years, five months and twenty-six days, actual time, from August 7, 1884.

The prisoner has served the time for which he was sentenced, deducting allowance for good behavior, and the commutation is granted on the recommendation of the judge and the district attorney in order to relieve him from the payment of the fine, it clearly appearing that he is without means to pay it or to employ counsel to move for its remission.

February 9, 1894. John H. Sweeny. Sentenced June 19, 1890; county, Jefferson; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nine years and six months; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of three years, seven months and eighteen days, actual time, from June 23, 1890.

Recommended by the district attorney on the ground that Sweeny has been sufficiently punished. There is also considerable doubt as to his guilt. The evidence was quite contradictory and an acquittal would have been fully justified.

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February 12, 1894. Patrick C. Kane. Sentenced March 1, 1889; county, Rensselaer; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twenty years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of four years, eleven months and six days, actual time, from March 8, 1889.

The judge and the district attorney recommend that the sentence be reduced to five years' actual imprisonment, but, as the prisoner has now served very nearly that time, I have concluded, out of consideration for his family, who are in very destitute circumstances, to release him at once. There were extenuating circumstances connected with the homicide, but the frequency at that time of crimes of a somewhat similar character seemed to demand a severe sentence for example's sake.

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February 12, 1894. Ignatz B. Lowitz. Sentenced July 2, 1890; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, eight years and eleven months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of three years, seven months and five days, actual time, from July 9, 1890.

After a careful consideration of the case, I have concluded that as this was Lowitz's first offense, five years, less the time

allowed for good conduct, will be punishment enough, and have reduced the sentence accordingly. Clemency has been very strongly urged by General Slocum, Judge Gildersleeve and other prominent citizens who have known Lowitz for many years, and are fully cognizant of all the facts.

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February 21, 1894. Carl Goldschmidt. Sentenced May 12, 1893; county, New York; crime, forgery, second degree; term, two years and six months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of nine months and eleven days, from May 12, 1893.

Recommended by judge, district attorney and complainant. The prisoner had always borne a good character until he committed the crime for which he is now suffering. He has a large family dependent upon him, and former employers agree to take him into their service immediately upon his release.

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February 23, 1894. Albert V. Merritt. Sentenced February 13, 1891; county, Erie; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Clinton prison for the term of three years and thirteen days, actual time, from February 14, 1891.

The prisoner and an older companion were indicted for breaking and entering a tobacco store and stealing a lot of cigars and tobacco worth about thirty-five dollars. The prisoner's co-defendant was sent to Auburn prison and was discharged at the expiration of his term in July, 1893. But Merritt, for whom a lighter punishment was intended, is in prison for a term which will not expire until April, 1895. The judge and the district attorney recommend that his application for clemency be granted.



February 28, 1894. Daniel Lyons. Sentenced January 6, 1893; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and ten months; prison, New York Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in New York Penitentiary for the term of one year, one month and twenty-three days, actual time, from January 7, 1893.

The district attorney, eleven of the jury and many prominent citizens very earnestly urge clemency in this case. This was Lyons' first offense, and immediate employment has been secured for him.

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March 5, 1894. Albert Ellis. Sentenced July 7, 1890; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, second degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Clinton prison for the term of three years and eight months, actual time, from July 7, 1890.

Five years was the maximum for the prisoner's offense. He has served more than that term, deducting commutation for good behavior, and justice does not require his further detention.

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March 8, 1894. Charles Funk. Sentenced December 21, 1891; county, Erie; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years; prison, Erie County Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Erie County Penitentiary for the term of two years, two months and sixteen days, actual time, from December 22, 1891.

Granted at the very earnest request of the prisoner's father, who has obtained employment for him, and on the recommendation of the judge and the district attorney. The commutation reduces the sentence about six weeks.

March 20, 1894. Patrick Dowd. Sentenced March 14, 1890; county, Dutchess; crime, robbery, second degree; term, ten years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of four years and seven days, actual time, from March 15, 1890.

Dowd was indicted, with two others, for robbery, for forcibly taking from a companion a small amount of property. All had been drinking together, and at the time of the robbery were considerably under the influence of liquor. Dowd alone was convicted, the others escaping by reason of the unsatisfactory character of the evidence. He had never before been accused of a crime, and has served all but a year and a half of his sentence. Many prominent citizens of Poughkeepsie, including Judge Barnard, who sentenced him, and District Attorney Heermance, who prosecuted him, ask for his release.

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March 22, 1894. Eben S. Allen. Sentenced August 16, 1889; county, New York; crime, feloniously issuing railroad stock; term, fourteen years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of four years, seven months and fifteen days, actual time, from August 17, 1889.

The prisoner was sentenced for seven years upon each of two indictments, and has now nearly completed one-half of the whole term, and the judge who imposed the sentence and the district attorney earnestly recommend that the remainder of it be remitted. The petition is signed by the directors of the railroad company, the party most deeply wronged by the prisoner's act, and by many other reputable persons. Until his arrest and imprisonment Allen was a highly respected citizen and had never been charged with misconduct of any kind. His punishment has no doubt been severe enough for all the purposes of justice, and he can obtain employment at once.

April 12, 1894. George Young. Sentenced November 7, 1891; county, Monroe; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Clinton prison for the term of two years, five months and seven days, actual time, from November 7, 1891.

Recommended by many prominent citizens of Rochester, including the judge and the district attorney. The punishment already imposed has been all that justice requires.

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April 18, 1894. Leopold Roseman. Sentenced October 13, 1887; county, New York; crime, robbery, first degree; maximum term, twenty years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Clinton prison for the term of six years, six months and eight days, actual time, from October 13, 1887.

Recommended by judge and district attorney. The prisoner was only seventeen years old at the time of his conviction and he has now been imprisoned for a period equal to ten years, legal commutation being deducted.

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April 19, 1894. Simon Poey. Sentenced November 25, 1892; county, New York; crimes, forgery, second degree, and grand larceny, second degree; term, six years and six months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, four months and twenty-six days, actual time, from November 26, 1892.

Poey has been under medical treatment for more than a year, for a disease of the eyes, which the physician says will soon destroy his sight, and his general health is failing rapidly. His excellent character before his conviction is abundantly vouched for, and, in view of all the circumstances, his punishment has been severe enough.

April 20, 1894. John McCormack. Sentenced July 8, 1891; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, second degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of two years, nine months and twenty-one days, actual time, from July 8, 1891.

The prisoner restored the stolen property and pleaded guilty. He has received all the punishment demanded by the nature of the case, and the judge and the district attorney recommend his release.

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April 23, 1894. John Hazard. Sentenced April 25, 1887; county, Albany; crime, grand larceny, first degree; maximum term, ten years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison, for the term of seven years, actual time, from April 25, 1887.

Allowing the usual commutation for good behavior, Hazard has now been imprisoned for nearly a year more than he would have been had he been sentenced to the State prison for the maximum term permitted for his offense, and it would be quite unjust to detain him longer.

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April 28, 1894. James H. Nicholson. Sentenced June 17, 1890; county, New York; crime, forgery, second degree; maximum term, ten years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of three years, ten months and fifteen days, actual time, from June 17, 1890.

Very earnestly recommended by the judge and the district attorney, the judge saying that Nicholson has already served a much longer term than, under any circumstances, his offense would warrant.



May 1, 1894. James H. Molloy. Sentenced March 11, 1885; county, New York; crime, robbery, first degree; term, fifteen years; prison, Sing Sing; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing and Auburn prisons for the term of nine years, one month and twenty-one days, actual time, from March 12, 1885.

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May 1, 1894. Edgar James. Sentenced April 11, 1891; county, Jefferson; crime, arson, third degree; term, six years and four months; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of three years and nineteen days, actual time, from April 14, 1891.

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May 1, 1894. Mata Craglin. Sentenced May 15, 1892; county, Kings; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and six months; prison, Kings County Penitentiary; transferred to the State Prison for Women.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary and the State Prison for Women for the term of one year, eleven months and eighteen days, actual time, from May 15, 1892.

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May 1, 1894. Joseph G. Churchill. Sentenced December 9, 1891; county, Otsego; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of two years, four months and twenty-three days, actual time, from December 10, 1891.

These four prisoners have only a little longer to serve in order to complete their terms, and the physician reports that they can live but a very short time. Their friends desire to take them home.

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May 3, 1894. Michael Collins. Sentenced April 21, 1893; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, seven years and six months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year and fifteen days, actual time, from April 21, 1893.

Granted on the application of the complainant and several other residents of New York, who have become interested in the prisoner. Arrangements have been made to take him out of the country and enable him to regain his former good name and character. He is still quite young, and I think has been punished enough to deter him from further misconduct.

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May 3, 1894. Thomas Cook. Sentenced January 14, 1891; county, New York; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of three years, three months and twenty-one days, actual time, from January 14, 1891.

Cook has been punished quite as much as he deserved, is dying with consumption, and pleads to be released from prison before death. (He died before the commutation was received at the prison.)

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May 4, 1894. Timothy Kelly. Sentenced December 23, 1892; county, Kings; crime, attempt to commit grand larceny, second degree; term, two years; prison, Kings County Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary for the term of one year, four months and thirteen days, actual time, from December 23, 1892.

This was Kelly's first offense. His term will expire in August next, but the attending physician, upon whose application the commutation is granted, writes that he can not live until then, and probably will not live more than a few days.

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May 16, 1894. James A. Palmer. Sentenced May 27, 1892; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years; prison, New York Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in New York Penitentiary for the term of one year, eleven months and seventeen days, actual time, from May 31, 1892.

The commutation reduces the sentence about four months, and is granted on the recommendation of the judge, the district attorney and many prominent citizens. The prisoner had always been a man of good character and has been fully punished for his offense. He will be provided with employment at once.

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May 28, 1894. Pietro Puglisi. Sentenced April 20, 1894, to be executed; county, Kings; crime, murder, first degree.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in Sing Sing prison.

There is some question as to the degree of the prisoner's guilt; the jury recommended him to the mercy of the court; the district attorney writes that Puglisi is an old man in feeble health, and his physical condition indicates that his life will be of very short duration, and that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, and of the recommendation of the jury, the ends of justice will be well and properly served by a commutation to imprisonment for life. Judge Moore, who presided at the trial, concurs.

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May 29, 1894. Oscar Creamer. Sentenced June 30, 1892; county, New York; crime, forgery, second degree; term, nine years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year and eleven months, actual time, from July 1, 1892.

Clemency is recommended by the judge and the district attorney on account of the prisoner's youth and former good character, and is very earnestly solicited by the complainants. His punishment has no doubt been sufficient for all purposes of justice, and he will be provided with employment immediately upon his release.

May 31, 1894. John Funnelle. Sentenced March 3, 1886; county, Oneida; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of fifteen years, subject to commutation, from March 4, 1886.

It was proved on the trial that the prisoner and his brother Michael became engaged in a fight with the deceased, in which the latter was stabbed by Michael and killed. The evidence to charge John with an intent to kill, or to show that he knew of such intent on Michael's part, or that Michael intended to use a knife, was not strong. The district attorney, in recommending clemency, says that, in his opinion, a conviction for one of the degrees of manslaughter would have fully answered the demands of justice. In this opinion the judge concurs. Upon a careful review of the whole case, I think imprisonment for fifteen years, subject to commutation, will be enough.

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May 31, 1894. Henry La Blanche. Sentenced June 5, 1891; county, New York; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Clinton prison for the term of two years, eleven months and twenty-eight days, actual time, from June 5, 1891.

Recommended by judge and district attorney. La Blanche's co-defendant, an ex-convict, and the principal offender, was sentenced to State prison for two years and three months, and was discharged more than a year ago, while La Blanche, whom the court intended to punish less severely, after imprisonment for more than a year at the Reformatory, has been transferred to the prison to serve out the remainder of the maximum term. This is manifestly unjust.



June 4, 1894. William Young. Sentenced April 14, 1893; county, New York; crime, bigamy; term, four years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, one month and twenty-two days, actual time, from April 14, 1893.

The prisoner can not live more than a week and his mother asks for his release.

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June 5, 1894. Charles Boylan. Sentenced September 10, 1890; county, New York; crime, burglary, second degree; term, seven years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of three years and nine months, actual time, from September 10, 1890.

Granted on the recommendation of the warden, in consideration of Boylan's services in taking care of small-pox patients during the recent prevalence of that disease in the prison. The commutation reduces his term one year.

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June 8, 1894. Daniel S. Brown. Sentenced December 7, 1891; county, Suffolk; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Clinton prison for two years, six months and five days, actual time, from December 7, 1891.

Severe punishment was not demanded in this case, and Brown has been imprisoned much longer than the court intended. The judge and the district attorney recommend his release.

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June 16, 1894. Abraham Bloom. Sentenced October 11, 1893; county, New York; crime, riot; term, two years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of eight months and five days, from October 12, 1893.

Recommended by the judge and the district attorney. The prisoner was one of a large number of persons who took possession of a public hall in the city of New York, and held a meeting characterized by boisterous and disorderly conduct. Beyond this no serious harm was done, and the prisoner has been fully punished for the part he took in the affair.

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June 16, 1894. John Creighton. Sentenced July 19, 1892; county, New York; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of one year, eleven months and one day, actual time, from July 19, 1892.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge and the district attorney, the prisoner having been sufficiently punished.

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June 19, 1894. James Sullivan. Sentenced July 1, 1892; county, Queens; crime, rape; term, seven years; prison, Sing Sing; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing and Auburn prisons for the term of one year, eleven months and sixteen days, actual time, from July 6, 1892.

The physician reports that Sullivan is in a dying condition, and his sister pleads very earnestly for leave to take him home.

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June 21, 1894. William Cornell. Sentenced March 22, 1894; New York Penitentiary.

county, New York; crime, petit larceny; term, six months; prison, Sing Sing. Sentence commuted to imprisonment in New York Penitentiary for the term of three months and seven days, from March 24, 1894.

Granted on the application of the prisoner's wife, who made the complaint against him. Considering his previous good character, imprisonment for the term as commuted will be sufficient.

June 22, 1894. George Hamilton. Sentenced June 22, 1889; county, Monroe; crime, burglary, second degree; term, seven years and six months; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of five years and fifteen days, actual time, from June 27, 1889.

Hamilton has forfeited half his statutory commutation by attempting to escape; otherwise his conduct has been good. The officers of the prison report that he is at times insane, and was undoubtedly so when he attempted to escape, and for that reason recommend the restoration of the forfeited commutation. Under the circumstances, I think it just to grant it. The term to which the sentence is reduced is equal to seven years and six months, less legal commutation.

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June 27, 1894. George A. Clark. Sentenced June 4, 1892; county, Westchester; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years and six months; prison, Sing Sing; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing and Auburn prisons for the term of two years and twenty-four days, actual time, from June 6, 1892.

The prisoner is dying with consumption and his friends wish to take him home.

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July 16, 1894. Stephen Tower. Sentenced December 19, 1890; county, Niagara; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, eight months and two days, actual time, from November 16, 1892.

Tower attempted to negotiate a promissory note, the signature to which was a forgery, but was at once arrested for the crime. Before this he had always borne an excellent character, and the judge, in recommending favorable action in the case, writes that he would have imposed a lighter sentence had the law

permitted it, as it does now. The district attorney and the complainant are also in favor of granting the application.

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July 16, 1894. Elizabeth Halliday. Sentenced June 22, 1894, to be executed; county, Sullivan; crime, murder, first degree.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in the State Prison for Women.

The defense was insanity, and the evidence to establish it was very strong. Dr. Selden H. Talcott, Medical Superintendent of the Middletown State Hospital, and Dr. Henry E. Allison, Medical Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, both of them men of great experience, testified that at different times, some years before the homicide, she had been under their charge as an insane patient, at which times she was unquestionably insane, and that they had no doubt that she was insane at the time of the homicide.

Three commissioners, appointed since the trial, have, after a careful examination, filed their report, stating that in their opinion she is insane.

Under these circumstances, I do not think her a fit subject for the death penalty. It will be much safer to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

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July 16, 1894. Thomas Powers. Sentenced February 17, 1893; county, Chautauqua; crime, robbery; term, three years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, four months and twenty-eight days, actual time, from February 20, 1893.

Judge Vanduzen, who sentenced the prisoner, writes me that he is firmly convinced of Powers' innocence, and was so at the time of his trial, and makes a very earnest appeal for his release. Upon a careful examination of the case, I am of the opinion that I may properly grant the application.



July 16, 1894. Frank Hillenbrandt. Sentenced December 9, 1892; county, Monroe; crime, arson, second degree; term, three years and eight months; prison, Monroe County Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Monroe county penitentiary for the term of one year, seven months and six days, actual time, from December 12, 1892.

The prisoner and a number of other young men set the fire complained of without any apparent motive except to create an excitement. His co-defendants have served their terms and been discharged, and the judge and many residents of Brockport, where the crime was committed, believing that he has been sufficiently punished, recommend a commutation of his sentence. As this was his first offense I have concluded to grant it.

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July 17, 1894. William J. Hill. Sentenced March 12, 1891; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, second degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of three years, four months and five days, actual time, from March 14, 1891.

The prisoner's term has extended far beyond what was intended by the judge who sentenced him. A very desirable position has been provided where he can have steady employment at good wages.

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July 21, 1894. Thomas Connelly. Sentenced September 26, 1892; county, Albany; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; prison, Albany County Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Albany County Penitentiary for the term of one year, nine months and twenty-one days, actual time, from October 1, 1892.

Granted on account of the prisoner's ill health; he is not expected to live more than a few days.

July 31, 1894. Frederick Miller. Sentenced February 8, 1888; county, New York; crime, burglary, second degree; maximum term, ten years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of six years, five months and twenty-four days, actual time, from February 8, 1888.

Deducting the time for good behavior which Miller could have earned if he had been sentenced to the State prison, he has now served all but a few days of a ten-years term, the maximum for the crime of which he was convicted; but no commutation being allowed at the Reformatory he must remain in prison until March, 1896, in order to complete the full term. The judge and the district attorney concur in the opinion that the offense does not warrant any greater punishment than has been already imposed and recommended that Miller be released.

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July 31, 1894. Fred C. Hill. Sentenced February 20, 1892; county, Fulton; crime, grand larceny, second degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of two years, five months and twelve days, actual time, from February 20, 1892.

Recommended by the district attorney, the complainants and other residents of Johnstown where the crime was committed, and granted on the ground that the prisoner has been sufficiently punished.

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August 2, 1894. Rachel Brooks. Sentenced March 14, 1891; county, Onondaga; crime, arson, first degree; term, fifteen years; prison, Onondaga County Penitentiary; transferred to the State Prison for Women.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Onondaga County Penitentiary and the State Prison for Women for the term of

three years, four months and twenty days, actual time, from March 14, 1891.

Judge Northrup, who presided at the trial, and the Hon. T. E. Hancock, who was then district attorney, and many other prominent citizens of Syracuse, recommend the granting of this application on the ground of the prisoner's feeble condition of health. It is also strongly insisted that she is innocent, and there may be reason for questioning the truthfulness of some of the principal witnesses who testified against her, but the commutation is granted upon the ground first mentioned.

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August 10, 1894. Elinza Simmons. Sentenced March 15, 1893; county, Onondaga; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, four months and twenty-six days, actual time, from March 16, 1893.

The prisoner, while intoxicated, went into a neighbor's barn, where he fell asleep and remained all night. When he awoke he stole part of a harness which he found hanging there. Had it not been for his entering the barn the crime would have been petit larceny, and the district attorney is of the opinion that he has been amply punished, this being his first offense.

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August 10, 1894. John Spellman. Sentenced February 8, 1893; county, Orange; crime, robbery, first degree; term, four years and six months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, six months and two days, actual time, from February 10, 1893.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge and the district attorney. Prior to his arrest the prisoner had always borne an excellent character and had been a steady working man, and if he took any active part in the commission of the crime, which seems somewhat doubtful, it was done under the influence of another and while he was in a state of intoxication.

August 10, 1894. Edward Simmons. Sentenced May 28, 1891; county, Niagara; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of three years, two months and fourteen days, actual time, from May 28, 1891.

Judge and district attorney very earnestly recommend the prisoner's release on the ground that he has already been imprisoned a much longer time than was intended when he was sentenced.

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August 21, 1894. Harry Haff. Sentenced February 14, 1894; county, New York; crime, rape, second degree; maximum term, ten years; prison, State Reformatory.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory for the term of six months and eight days, from February 14, 1894.

It has not been usual to interfere in behalf of persons confined at the Reformatory, except in cases where it has been made to appear that the applicant was innocent of the crime of which he had been convicted. But, after a very careful consideration, I have determined to disregard the general rule in this instance. The prisoner's offense was not rape within the ordinary meaning of the word, and would not have been a crime at all but for the fact that the complainant was under sixteen years of age. The prisoner also was quite young, was a boy of good character, well educated, quiet, industrious and attentive to his duties. So far as punishment was deserved, he has been imprisoned long enough, and I feel quite sure that a longer term in the Reformatory will prove of no practical value to him. His father is a respectable man, in prosperous circumstances, and can do more for the lad at home than can be done for him if kept in confinement, and, under all the circumstances, I feel entirely justified in restoring him to liberty. Clemency has been very strongly urged by Mr. G. Waldo Smith, president of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, and the petition is signed by eleven of the jurors and many other citizens of New York.



August 22, 1894. John J. H. Spiesz. Sentenced October 29, 1889; county, Erie; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twelve years; prison, Erie County Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Erie County Penitentiary for the term of four years, nine months and twenty-five days, actual time, from October 29, 1889.

Recommended by W. B. Held, E. H. Butler, George E. Matthews, Norman E. Mack, William C. Warren, Frank H. Zesch, Ottoman Reinecke, Paul Koberstein, Patrick Cronin, Charles F. Bishop, Jacob Stern, Daniel H. McMillan, C. N. Brayton, John C. Graves, John B. Sackett, Frank Brundage, Herbert P. Bissell and many other leading citizens of Buffalo. George T. Quinby, the district attorney who procured the conviction, also very earnestly asks that the sentence be commuted. Spiesz was but twenty years of age when he committed the crime, and had always borne a good character. With the allowance for good behavior he has now served a term of seven years, and I think has fully atoned for his offense.

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August 22, 1894. Patrick H. Lynch. Sentenced January 30, 1882; county, New York; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of twelve years, six months and twenty-three days, actual time, from January 31, 1882.

Before the trial the district attorney offered to accept a plea of guilty of manslaughter, but Lynch refused, claiming to have acted in self-defense. Several years ago, when the application was first presented, District Attorney Martine recommended the case as a proper one for clemency, but no final action was then taken. A careful examination of all the circumstances leads to the conclusion that the conviction ought not to have been for any greater offense than manslaughter, and that the sentence should be reduced accordingly. The commuted term is equal to twenty years, deducting time for good conduct, the maximum for manslaughter, first degree.

August 22, 1894. John F. Evans. Sentenced August 11, 1892; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, two years; prison, New York Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in New York Penitentiary for the term of two months and five days, from June 25, 1894.

The prisoner was about seven months in jail awaiting trial, and pending his appeal, and has now been two months in the Penitentiary. There is considerable doubt as to whether he had any criminal intent in the transaction out of which the prosecution arose, and as he has made complete restitution to the complainant I think he ought not to be longer imprisoned. The district attorney favors his application for clemency.

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August 22, 1894. William B. Hayes. Sentenced March 3, 1893; county, New York; crime, perjury; term, eight years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, four months and twelve days, actual time, from April 13, 1893.

Hayes was convicted of perjury in certain affidavits which formed part of a civil suit against him, and was given an unusually severe sentence. The civil suit has been settled since his imprisonment. He is of a nervous, excitable temperament, and his friends fear that further incarceration will make him insane. The application for clemency is indorsed by nine of the jury who convicted him, and of the remaining three, one is dead and two could not be found. Among others who urged a commutation of the sentence were Congressman Meiklejohn, of Nebraska, Hon. Henry Bacon, several past commanders of Palestine Commandery, New York, and many business men. I do not think the ends of justice require longer punishment.

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August 22, 1894. John Allen. Sentenced December 31, 1892; county, Ulster; crime, assault, first degree; term, seven years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of one year, six months and twenty-two days, actual time, from January 9, 1893.

Recommended by a large number of the leading citizens of Ulster county. This was Allen's first offense, no one was injured by his act, there is some question whether his mental condition was such as to render him responsible criminally, and his wife and children are in great need of his support.

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August 29, 1894. Henry Gottlieb. Sentenced October 10, 1892; county, New York; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, ten months and twenty days, actual time, from October 10, 1892.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge who imposed the sentence. During his imprisonment Gottlieb has become partially paralyzed and can not recover; he has lost the sight of one eye and it is feared will lose that of the other. Under the circumstances, I feel that he has been punished enough.

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August 29, 1894. Benjamin Cummings. Sentenced January 18, 1893; county, Jefferson; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, seven months and twelve days, actual time, from January 18, 1893, on condition that he abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors for three years from date.

The prisoner and the complainant went on a spree together, and while both were intoxicated the prisoner took from his companion's pocket a small sum of money. There can be no doubt that the crime was the direct result of the prisoner's intoxication. He is very much addicted to drink, but otherwise seems to be a man of good character and industrious habits. The district

attorney thinks his punishment has been all that the nature of the case demanded and recommends that the sentence be commuted upon the condition above stated.

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August 30, 1894. Stephen J. McCrea. Sentenced February 22, 1893; county, Erie; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; prison, Erie County Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the Erie County Penitentiary for the term of one year, six months and seven days, actual time, from February 22, 1893.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge, the district attorney and other prominent citizens of Buffalo. The prisoner is a young man, this was his first offense; he has been fully punished, and can obtain employment at once.

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October 26, 1894. Edward Smith. Sentenced February 3, 1891; county, Washington; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; prison, Clinton; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton and Auburn prisons for the term of three years, eight months and twenty-three days, actual time, from February 5, 1891.

The prisoner has served his sentence, less statutory commutation, one-half of which has been withheld on account of his having attempted to escape. Otherwise his conduct has been good, and the warden asks that the forfeited commutation be restored, as Smith is very low with consumption.

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November 8, 1894. Eugene Piguet. Sentenced May 1, 1891; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nine years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of three years, six months and nine days, actual time, from May 2, 1891.



Piguet defrauded an insurance company, of which he was cashier, of a considerable sum, and upon his plea of guilty was sentenced for almost the maximum term prescribed for his offense. He has now served the greater portion of the sentence, and, in view of his previous good character, has received all the punishment that justice requires. The directors of the complainant, while not desiring to interfere with the ordinary course of the law, are quite willing to concur in any act of clemency that may be extended to the prisoner, and the judge and the district attorney, regard the case as a proper one for commutation.

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November 9, 1894. Jacob Lippman. Sentenced October 22, 1890; county, New York; crime, burglary, second degree; maximum term, ten years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Clinton prison for the term of four years and twenty-one days, actual time, from October 22, 1890.

The prisoner entered a grocery store and stole two boxes of sardines. His punishment has been more than ample, and the district attorney recommends that he be released.

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November 9, 1894. Rudolph Woebbeking. Sentenced November 3, 1893; county, Kings; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and six months; prison, Kings County Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary for the term of one year and ten days, actual time, from November 3, 1893.

Recommended by judge, district attorney and many citizens. Woebbeking has been in confinement since his arrest in July, 1893. This was his first offense, and the property stolen was recovered. His family need his support and he can get immediate employment.

November 9, 1894. William Quinn. Sentenced October 6, 1890; county, Greene; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of four years and twenty-seven days from October 17, 1890.

The district attorney writes that the crime was only manslaughter, and that, so regarded, the punishment has been sufficient. The judge concurs in recommending clemency.

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November 19, 1894. Louis Smies. Sentenced October 22, 1891; county, Erie; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of three years and twenty-five days, actual time, from October 27, 1891.

Smies has served all but six months of his sentence, and further confinement threatens seriously to impair his health. The judge, the district attorney and the complainants favor his application for clemency.

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November 20, 1894. George D. Carey. Sentenced September 28, 1870, to be executed; commuted to imprisonment for life November 10, 1870; county, Onondaga; crime, murder, first degree; prison, Auburn.

Sentence further commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of twenty-four years and nine days, actual time, from November 14, 1870.

Governor Hoffman commuted the original sentence to imprisonment for life on the ground that Carey was not mentally responsible. He has now served a term equal, if allowance for good conduct be made, to forty years. During his long imprisonment his conduct has been excellent, and I do not think that justice requires his further detention. Mr. Frederick A. Lyman, who was district attorney at the time of the trial, recommends that he be pardoned, and clemency has been very strongly urged by citizens of the best character.

November 20, 1894. Patrick Hughes. Sentenced June 20, 1891; county, Saratoga; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, nine years and six months; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of three years, four months and twenty-three days, actual time, from June 30, 1891.

Hughes was jointly indicted with another for murder in the first degree. They were tried separately; Hughes being tried twice. The first jury disagreed; the second found a verdict of manslaughter. Eleven of the convicting jury (the twelfth juror being dead) now unite in a petition asking for Hughes' release. He is shown to have been a man of irreproachable character before his conviction, and, although he was present and took part in the transaction which resulted in the death of the deceased, his personal responsibility therefor seems quite doubtful.

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November 20, 1894. Oscar Burkman. Sentenced June 30, 1892; county, New York; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years and six months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of two years, four months and twenty-one days, actual time, from July 1, 1892.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge, the complainants and others. Burkman's accomplices were released by special commutation some time since, and it seems but just that like clemency should be extended to him.

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November 20, 1894. Anthony Cole. Sentenced March 28, 1891; county, Monroe; crime, obtaining signature by false pretenses; term, three years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year and ten months, actual time, from January 23, 1893.

The prisoner is old and very feeble, and has served all but six months of his term, and Judge Werner, who sentenced him, joins

with a number of prominent citizens of Rochester in recommending his release.

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November 20, 1894. George S. Male. Sentenced May 31, 1889; county, Niagara; crime, incest; term, nine years and nine months; prison Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of five years, five months and nineteen days, actual time, from June 4, 1889.

The district attorney who prosecuted. Male very earnestly recommends clemency on account of the grave doubt existing as to his guilt.

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November 21, 1894. John Welch. Sentenced June 13, 1882; county, Herkimer; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of twelve years, five months and nine days, actual time, from June 14, 1882.

Judge Vann, who sentenced the prisoner, in recommending clemency in his behalf, writes that he was surprised at the verdict, having expected a conviction for manslaughter only, and that he was so much impressed with the feeling that the jury had held Welch to a very rigid accountability, that after pronouncing sentence he told Welch's counsel to say to him that if he conducted himself properly for ten years he would recommend a pardon. Welch's conduct at first was not commendable, but for more than ten years past it has been excellent and Judge Vann thinks he has been sufficiently punished. His application is also favored by A. B. Steele, who conducted the prosecution, by Irving R. Devendorf, the present district attorney, and by many of the best citizens of Herkimer county.

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November 26, 1894. John Lemke. Sentenced November 17, 1892; county, Genesee; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years and six months; prison, Erie County Penitentiary.



Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Erie County Penitentiary for the term of two years and ten days, actual time, from November 18, 1892.

Granted on the recommendation of the district attorney who procured the conviction. It was Lemke's first offense; he has been amply punished, and his family are in destitute circumstances and need his help.

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November 26, 1894. Charles H. Gardner. Sentenced December 6, 1893; county, Albany; crime, bigamy; term, three years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of one year, actual time, from December 11, 1893.

Recommended by the judge and the district attorney. Gardner had always conducted himself well until he committed this offense, and one year is punishment enough.

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December 3, 1894. Richard Dayton. Sentenced May 25, 1888; county, Albany; crime, manslaughter, first degree, term, twelve years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of six years, six months and fourteen days, actual time, from June 1, 1888.

Dayton was jointly indicted and convicted with another person, who seems to have been equally deserving of punishment, but whose sentence was commuted several years ago. He has now served ten years, deducting time for good conduct, and I think has fully atoned for his crime. The district attorney recommends that his prayer for clemency be granted.

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December 3, 1894. Joseph Duff. Sentenced May 24, 1886; county, Sullivan; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of fifteen years, subject to commutation, from June 9, 1886.

Recommended by the judge, the county judge, the district attorney, eight of the jury (all who are now living) and many leading citizens of Sullivan county. The judge says that while it could not be held, as matter of law, that Duff was illegally convicted of murder, it was his judgment then, as it is now, that the conviction ought to have been for manslaughter in the first degree, and that he then determined to make personal application for clemency in Duff's behalf as soon as he should have served a proper time for that crime. Under all the circumstances, fifteen years, with the usual allowance for good behavior, will meet the requirements of justice.

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December 3, 1894. Arthur E. Matthews. Sentenced February 15, 1893; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, ten months and nine days, actual time, from February 16, 1893.

Granted on the recommendation of the complainant and of the warden of Sing Sing prison. This was the prisoner's first offense; he has been of much service in the prison and can obtain immediate employment if released.

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December 4, 1894. Salvano Diana. Sentenced June 27, 1891; county, Monroe; crime, rape; term, fourteen years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of three years, five months and six days, actual time, from June 29, 1891.

Affidavits presented with the application show that the prisoner's guilt is too doubtful to justify his further detention. His release is recommended by many citizens of Rochester, including the judge and the district attorney.

December 8, 1894. Henry Miles. Sentenced March 13, 1894, to be executed; county, Jefferson; crime, murder, first degree.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in Auburn prison.

Taking into account Miles' low order of intellect, the great excitement under which he was laboring and all the other circumstances of the case, the deliberation and premeditation necessary to constitute murder in the first degree do not seem so clearly established as to warrant the infliction of the death penalty. The case has naturally excited great interest in Jefferson county, where the homicide occurred, and there is a very general sentiment among all classes of people that life imprisonment will be a juster and wiser punishment; and, upon a careful consideration of all the facts, I am fully convinced that justice will be best promoted by commuting the sentence.

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December 11, 1894. William A. Facey. Sentenced November 13, 1891; county, New York; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of three years and one month, actual time, from November 13, 1891.

This was Facey's first crime, and he has been imprisoned longer than was intended when he was committed to the Reformatory. The judge and the district attorney think he ought to be released.

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December 14, 1894. Charles Lynch. Sentenced December 29, 1892; county, Monroe; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, eleven months and fifteen days, actual time, from December 31, 1892.

The prisoner borrowed a bicycle and pledged it to a saloon-keeper as security for a small sum, about two dollars, owing for liquors. The owner recovered his property within a few hours.

Lynch pleaded guilty to the indictment charging him with the larceny. He has now served about half the sentence; and the judge before whom he was convicted recommends that his application for clemency be granted.

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December 14, 1894. John P. Trumpbour. Sentenced April 20, 1871; county, Putnam; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Sing Sing; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing and Auburn prisons for the term of forty years, subject to commutation, from April 24, 1871.

The crime for which Trumpbour was convicted was committed in Putnam county about twenty-five years ago, and he has been in prison since April, 1871. He and one Conroy undertook to rob a bank cashier and in the struggle the cashier was killed. Trumpbour was then but twenty years old and was enticed by Conroy, a professional criminal, to take part in the robbery. His conduct during his whole confinement has been most exemplary and his application for clemency has received the earnest support of the prison officers. A petition for his pardon, signed by eleven of the jurors who convicted him, was presented to the Governor some ten years ago. Clemency has also been recommended by Rev. William Searles, for fourteen years chaplain of the Auburn prison, by Hon. Hamilton Fish, Hon. William Wood, county judge, and other prominent citizens of Putnam county. If allowed full time by way of commutation, Trumpbour will obtain his discharge in April next.

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December 18, 1894. Thomas J. Scott. Sentenced February 25, 1881; county, Cattaraugus; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for twenty-five years, subject to commutation, from February 25, 1881, on condition of abstinence forever hereafter from the use of intoxicating liquors.

The homicide occurred at a small oil town in Cattaraugus county, and was the result of a bar-room row. The prisoner was



then twenty-six years old, of previous good character, but was a stranger in the neighborhood and was tried under very unfavorable circumstances, and although the evidence was sufficient to sustain the verdict, still there is grave doubt as to the actual grade of the offense. Scott has been a model prisoner and his services during confinement have been of great value. He is a skillful mechanic and can readily obtain employment, and I think his imprisonment for the commuted term will answer all the demands of justice. His application for clemency is favored by nine of the jury who convicted him, the others being dead; by the district attorney who prosecuted him, and by other citizens familiar with all the circumstances.

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December 18, 1894. John Nolan. Sentenced April 21, 1893; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, seven years and six months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, seven months and twenty-nine days, actual time, from April 21, 1893.

The prisoner was convicted of stealing jewelry from one of the rooms of a hotel in which he was employed as a hall-boy. On being arrested he gave information which led to the recovery of most of the stolen property, and pleaded guilty to the indictment found against him. He was then twenty years old, and had never before been accused of any violation of law, and the complainants ask that the remainder of his sentence be remitted.

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December 19, 1894. Frederick Plaisted. Sentenced April 7, 1890; county, Onondaga; crime, burglary, second degree; term, five years and nine months; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of eight months, from August 8, 1894.

Before commencing his present term, Plaisted had to serve out the commutation of four years and four months earned by him under a former sentence, according to the provisions of chapter

21 of the Laws of 1886. Attorney-General Hancock, who was district attorney at the time of Plaisted's second conviction, and Judge Northrup, who imposed the sentence, assure me that this was not contemplated when sentence was pronounced, and they ask very earnestly that a commutation be granted, Plaisted's punishment being, in their opinion, excessive and unjust. I have, therefore, commuted the sentence so that it will expire in April next.

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December 19, 1894, Edward W. Wagner. Sentenced April 15, 1893; county, Monroe; crime, forgery, second degree; term, four years; prison, Monroe County Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the Monroe County Penitentiary for the term of one year, seven months and twenty-seven days, actual time, from April 24, 1893.

Recommended by many prominent citizens of Rochester, including the judge and the district attorney. Before his conviction Wagner was a business man of good character, and his punishment has, no doubt, been sufficient to deter him from further wrongdoing.

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December 19, 1894. George Dillon. Sentenced February 7, 1889; county, Albany; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of five years, ten months and thirteen days, actual time, from February 9, 1889.

The sentence was commuted last year to sixteen years subject to deduction for good conduct, and is now further commuted on the recommendation of the judge and the district attorney. The punishment already inflicted has been fully commensurate with the actual degree of guilt.

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December 20, 1894. Edward Bacon. Sentenced May 26, 1893; county, Allegany; crime, perjury; term, four years and five months; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of one year, nine months and sixteen days, actual time, from June 16, 1893.

The conviction seems to have been obtained wholly by means of testimony which was in direct conflict with that given by the same witnesses on a previous trial, and many leading citizens of Allegany county are fully persuaded that Bacon is innocent. But, without going into that question, I have concluded to commute the sentence on account of Bacon's previous good character, of the fact that his family have been left in destitute circumstances by reason of his imprisonment, and that no actual loss or injury resulted from the act complained of.

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December 21, 1894. Sigismund Riggio. Sentenced February 12, 1892; county, New York; crime, rape; term, five years; prison, Sing Sing; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing and Clinton prisons for the term of two years, ten months and twelve days, actual time, from February 13, 1892.

The minimum sentence was imposed, and Judge Martine says that it would have been still lighter had the law permitted, and that he so stated in court at the time. He unites with the district attorney in advising that the sentence be modified.

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December 21, 1894. Frank Burroughs. Sentenced June 14, 1888; county, Chemung; crime, assault, second degree; term, ten years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of three years, four months and nine days, actual time, from August 14, 1891.

The crime was committed while Burroughs was an inmate of the Reformatory at Elmira, and he was compelled to complete his term there before commencing that at Auburn, which was the maximum for assault in the second degree as a second offense. The punishment is altogether too severe. The maxi-

mum for his crime would have been fully sufficient without requiring him first to serve three years and over at the Reformatory; and giving him credit for that time, he has now served more than the maximum. The judge recommends his discharge.

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December 21, 1894. Patrick Flaherty. Sentenced April 29, 1891; county, Erie; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of three years, seven months and twenty-two days, actual time, from May 1, 1891.

The term to which the sentence is reduced is equal to the maximum, with statutory allowance for good behavior, and is more than the judge intended to inflict. He and the district attorney favor the application for clemency.

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December 21, 1894. John Sorrell. Sentenced May 24, 1887; county, Albany; crime, burglary, first degree; term, sixteen years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of seven years, nine months and thirty days, actual time, from June 3, 1887.

Granted on the recommendation of the complainant and the district attorney; this having been Sorrell's first offense, committed when he was a mere boy, and his punishment having been sufficient for the demands of justice.

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December 21, 1894. Charles H. Shear. Sentenced January 29, 1890; county, Albany; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of four years, ten months and twenty-four days, actual time, from January 31, 1890.



The prisoner shot and killed his wife. He committed the act under very great excitement, induced by real or supposed infidelities on her part, and followed it immediately by a most desperate attempt to kill himself. While not insane in the legal sense, still his mental condition was such that he ought not to be held fully responsible. The judge and the district attorney very earnestly recommend that his sentence be commuted, believing that he has been punished enough.

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December 22, 1894. Edward McKittrick. Sentenced June 30, 1892; county, Columbia; crime, burglary, third degree, and grand larceny, first degree; term, thirteen years and six months; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of two years, five months and twenty-three days, actual time, from July 2, 1892.

Recommended by the judge who presided at the trial, and by many prominent citizens of Hudson. This was McKittrick's first offense; until his conviction his character was good, and he can get employment at once.

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December 27, 1894. Thomas Fitzgerald. Sentence ———, 1868, to be executed, and commuted October 5, 1868, to imprisonment for life; county, Westchester; crime, murder, first degree; prison, Sing Sing; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing and Clinton prisons for the term of twenty-six years, five months and twenty-eight days, actual time, from October 5, 1868.

Fitzgerald and several companions, all soldiers of the United States army, were indicted for killing a young girl on the night of August 2, 1866. Fitzgerald was tried before Judge Schrugham and convicted of murder in the first degree, and his sentence was commuted by Governor Fenton to imprisonment for life. One of Fitzgerald's companions was tried before Judge Barnard (who thus became thoroughly acquainted with all the facts) and was acquitted. Judge Barnard is, and always has been, fully convinced that the killing of the girl was purely accidental, and

some strong evidence going to establish that fact was admitted on the trial before him, which had been excluded on the trial of Fitzgerald. As the law then stood, the defendant could not be a witness, and, consequently, Fitzgerald's account of the affair was not laid before the jury. I saw him at Clinton prison and was much impressed by his statement. A petition for his pardon, signed by many leading citizens of Westchester county, was filed some years ago, and Judge Barnard makes a very strong appeal in his behalf, urging clemency on the ground that Fitzgerald is innocent of the crime of murder.

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December 27, 1894. James Burns. Sentenced May 18, 1889; county, Herkimer; crime, robbery, first degree; term, thirteen years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of five years, seven months and nine days, actual time, from May 20, 1889, on condition of abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors for five years.

In January, 1893 Burns was released by special commutation on condition of abstaining from the use of intoxicating liquors for five years. Soon afterwards, he was returned to the prison for violating the condition. Believing that he now fully realizes the necessity of observing it in order to retain his liberty, I have concluded to release him once more on the same terms.

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December 27, 1894. Alfred J. Price. Sentenced December 9, 1892; county, New York; crime, grand larceny; term, five years; prison, New York Penitentiary.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the New York Penitentiary for the term of two years and nineteen days, actual time, from December 9, 1892.

Strongly recommended by Rev. D. Parker Morgan and other citizens of New York. Price had always borne an excellent character before he committed the offense for which he is now suffering; he has served considerably more than half the sentence and can obtain employment at once.

December 27, 1894. John V. Kiere. Sentenced February 10, 1877; county, Columbia; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for thirty years, subject to commutation, from February 10, 1877.

The evidence showed that the deceased, with two other men, went to the prisoner's house repeatedly during the night of the homicide and there created a great disturbance by beating against the doors and demanding admittance, seriously alarming the inmates. Finally, Kiere and his wife went to the door and opened it; a pistol was discharged and the deceased was killed. Who it was that fired the shot was much disputed on the trial, there being considerable evidence tending to show that Mrs. Kiere did it; but the jury did not take that view of the matter and she was acquitted. No feeling of hostility on the part of Kiere toward the deceased, nor any motive for the commission of the crime, was shown, but it was due wholly to the excitement and alarm caused by the conduct of the deceased and his companions, and, while deserving punishment, was not of a character to require the severe penalty of life imprisonment. A very strong petition by the leading citizens of Hudson has been presented asking for a commutation of the sentence. Thirty years, with the usual allowance for good behavior, will, in my judgment, be ample punishment.

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December 27, 1894. William Markel. Sentenced February 16, 1889; county, Monroe; crime, robbery, second degree; term, fifteen years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of six years, one month and sixteen days, actual time, from February 16, 1889.

Recommended by the judge and the district attorney, also by C. R. Parsons, John Van Voorhis, Frederick Cook, John F. Kinney, William Purcell, G. W. Aldridge, and other citizens of Rochester. The judge says that the crime of highway robbery being at the time of frequent occurrence, he deemed a severe sentence necessary as an object lesson to others, but that, in his opinion, Markel has now received all the punishment he deserves.

December 27, 1894. Morris B. Congdon. Sentenced February 10, 1888; county, Cortland; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, twelve years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of seven years, one month and twenty-two days, actual time, from February 11, 1888.

Six months of the sentence are remitted on the recommendation of Judge Williams, who presided at the trial. The prisoner is an old man, and the term as commuted will be punishment enough.

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December 28, 1894. Daniel Finley. Sentenced December 26, 1860; county, New York; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Sing Sing; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing and Clinton prisons for the term of fifty-seven years and two months, subject to commutation from December 26, 1860.

Finley killed his wife in a drunken quarrel. He is eighty-four years old, and has been thirty-four years in prison. His relatives are able and willing to take care of him, and I think he has fully atoned for his crime.

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December 29, 1894. David Quinn. Sentenced June 25, 1885; county, New York; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of sixteen years, subject to commutation from June 30, 1885, on condition of abstinence forever hereafter from the use of intoxicating liquors.

The judge and the district attorney recommend a modification of the sentence. The prisoner is a young man of good education and industrious habits, and was never before accused of any violation of law. He was not accustomed to the use of intoxicating liquors, but committed the crime while under their influence. An examination of the facts shows that a conviction of manslaughter instead of murder would have been fully justified, and, in my judgment, punishment for that degree of homicide will suffice.



December 29, 1894. John Skipworth. Sentenced November 12, 1892; county, Monroe; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; prison, Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Auburn prison for the term of two years, one month and seventeen days, actual time, from November 15, 1892.

The sentence was too severe for a first offense, being the maximum for the crime committed. The judge, the jury and the district attorney unite in recommending a commutation.

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December 29, 1894. William Hogan. Sentenced November 21, 1888; county, Tioga; crime, forgery, second degree; maximum term, ten years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Clinton prison for the term of six years, one month and eleven days, actual time, from November 21, 1888.

Hogan forged a check for twenty dollars, and, if given statutory commutation for good behavior, has now served almost the maximum sentence allowed by law for his crime. He obtained his parole twice during his stay at the Reformatory, and was employed there as a paid official, but, having been accused of an offense of which he declares himself innocent, he was taken into custody and transferred to the prison to serve the remainder of the term. I think he has been over-punished and ought to be released.

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December 29, 1894. Charles G. Sinclair. Sentenced May 19, 1893; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, seven years and six months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of one year, seven months and thirteen days, actual time, from May 19, 1893.

Recommended by judge, district attorney and complainants. Including the time he was awaiting trial, the prisoner has now been in confinement more than two years, and, in view of his previous good character, has been sufficiently punished.

December 31, 1894. Michael Henehan. Sentenced November 12, 1891; county, Saratoga; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, nineteen years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of fifteen years, subject to commutation from November 16, 1891.

The county judge, the district attorney and other officers of Saratoga county, and the twelve jurymen who convicted Henehan, unite in a petition asking that he be pardoned. Upon an examination of all the facts, I feel that I can not consistently grant clemency to that extent, but, as the sentence seems somewhat severe, I have concluded to reduce it to fifteen years.

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December 31, 1894. Battice Jackson. Sentenced June 18, 1888; county, Columbia; crime, perjury; term, sixteen years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of fourteen years, subject to commutation, from June 23, 1888.

Granted on the application of the warden in consideration of valuable services rendered by the prisoner.

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December 31, 1894. Thomas J. Battel. Sentenced June 15, 1876; county, New York; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Sing Sing; transferred to Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing and Clinton prisons for the term of forty years, subject to commutation, from June 16, 1876.

The prisoner was convicted on circumstantial evidence only, and has always strongly asserted his innocence. A number of persons of the highest character and intelligence who have taken an interest in his case, and have thoroughly investigated it, have become convinced that Battel's conviction was not fairly supported by the evidence and that he is innocent. While I have not been able fully to accept this view, still, as there may be

some doubts as to the degree of guilt, and as Battel's services to the State during his confinement have been, as reported by the warden, of great value and of such a character as to entitle him to a considerable measure of clemency, I have thought it just to reduce the sentence to forty years, subject to such further reduction as the prisoner may earn by good conduct.

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December 31, 1894. William Sally. Sentenced December 20, 1889; county, New York; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of ten years, subject to commutation, from December 21, 1889.

Sally was convicted of causing the death by drowning of Benjamin Hatton, by throwing him overboard from a barge in the river opposite New York. A very careful examination of the evidence, and of the affidavits filed with the application for clemency, has convinced me that there was no design on Sally's part to take Hatton's life; that the crime was not murder, but manslaughter, and that the punishment ought to be reduced accordingly. Ten of the jurors (of the other two one being dead and one having left the State) unite with a number of citizens of New York in asking a modification of the sentence.

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December 31, 1894. Ralph Bont. Sentenced March 21, 1893; county, Rensselaer; crime, rape, second degree; term, ten years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of one year, nine months and nine days, actual time, from March 25, 1893.

There is very grave doubt as to the prisoner's guilt. The judge and the district attorney recommend that he be released.

December 31, 1894. Frank Woods. Sentenced December 2, 1892; county, New York; crime, grand larceny, second degree; maximum term, five years; prison, State Reformatory; transferred to Auburn.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in the State Reformatory and Auburn prison for the term of two years, one month and one day, actual time, from December 2, 1892.

Recommended by the judge and the district attorney, the punishment having exceeded what was intended when Woods was committed to the Reformatory.

---

December 31, 1894. John Powell. Sentenced December 22, 1887; county, Westchester; crime, burglary, first degree; term, seventeen years and six months; prison, Sing Sing.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for the term of seven years, three months and six days, actual time, from December 27, 1887.

The term as commuted will be severe and, I think, sufficient punishment. Powell can get employment when released; and the judge who sentenced him, the district attorney who procured the conviction, and the complainants, favor clemency.

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December 31, 1894. Michael Creed. Sentenced October 15, 1886; county, Albany; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fifteen years; prison, Clinton.

Sentence commuted to imprisonment in Clinton prison for the term of eight years, two months and eleven days, actual time, from October 23, 1886.

The district attorney and many citizens ask that the remainder of the term, about one year, be remitted. The prisoner is old and feeble and his children will take care of him.



## RESPITE.

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March 7, 1894. Lucius R. Wilson. Convicted of murder, first degree, in the county of Onondaga, and sentenced November 5, 1893, to be executed.

Respite granted until May 14, 1894. Granted on application of prisoner's counsel, who desire to make a motion for a new trial.

## Applications for Clemency Considered During the Year 1894 and Denied.

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James Burns, sentenced May 13, 1886; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twelve years and six months; county, New York.

Burns claims to be innocent and in support of his claim presents the affidavits of two persons who were tried and convicted with him. These affidavits are in direct conflict with the testimony of the same persons given upon the trial. The district attorney writes that all the defendants were of bad reputation, and that the evidence convicting them was conclusive. There does not seem to be any reason for doubting the prisoner's guilt, and his application is, therefore, denied.

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Jacob H. Burlingame, sentenced May 13, 1886; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twelve years and six months; county, New York.

Burlingame was convicted upon the same indictment with Burns, and the two cases are substantially alike, except that it is alleged in the petition that Burlingame is mentally irresponsible, of which there is no proof.

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Nicola Fusco, sentenced July 12, 1886; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Kings.

The prisoner asserts that in killing the deceased he acted in self-defense, but there is no evidence to sustain him, and he is disputed by all the facts of the case. No other ground for clemency is urged, and the judge and the district attorney think that he ought to pay the penalty of his crime.

Henry Owens, sentenced December 1, 1887; crime, arson, first degree; term, twenty years; county, Madison.

No reason for the exercise of clemency is stated in the petition, and I have not discovered any in my investigation of the case. The judge is opposed to interference with the sentence.

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Joseph Frank, sentenced December 2, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years and three months; county, New York.

Innocence is the only ground urged in this case, but, upon examination, there does not appear to be the slightest doubt of the prisoner's guilt.

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James Edwards, sentenced October 20, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, one year and ten months; county, New York.

I do not think the claim of innocence, made in the prisoner's behalf, sufficiently substantiated to warrant interference with the sentence which was not a severe one.

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Mary McLaughlin, sentenced February 23, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and eight months; county, Rensselaer.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, and the sentence was not unduly severe. I do not perceive upon what ground I can consistently change it.

---

John Burns, sentenced December 15, 1884; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, fifteen years; county, Kings.

Burns was indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, for killing his wife, and pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The circumstances fully justified the sentence pronounced against him, and there is no good reason for relieving him of any portion of it.

Thaddeus Avery, sentenced June 20, 1884; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Ulster.

From the circumstances of this case, as reported by the district attorney, I think there can be no doubt that the prisoner was properly convicted, and as no ground for commuting the sentence is suggested in the petition, I feel constrained to deny it.

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George R. J. Burdge, sentenced October 6, 1887; crime, arson, second degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

There is very good reason to believe that Burdge committed a number of offenses similar to the one of which he was convicted on his plea of guilty. I think he fully deserved the sentence imposed, and that he ought to serve it out.

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Edmund Lindenblith, sentenced November 4, 1889; crime, attempt to commit robbery, second degree; term, seven years and one month; county, New York.

Upon the facts, as reported by the district attorney, the prisoner might very well have been convicted of a much graver crime than that of which he pleaded guilty. Under all the circumstances, I think the sentence was a moderate one, and that I ought not to disturb it.

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James Mulvey, sentenced December 16, 1887; crime, robbery, second degree; term, ten years; county, Oneida.

This application is made upon the ground that the prisoner's health has become greatly impaired, so that he can not live out his sentence. The report from the physician does not confirm this, and I therefore deny the application.

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Louis Tart, sentenced March 19, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, five years; county, Erie.

Five years was the shortest term permitted by the law when Tart was sentenced, and was not too severe for his offense. He claims to be innocent, but there is no reason to doubt his guilt.



Antonio Ricard, sentenced November 27, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and ten months; county, New York.

The prisoner's own statement establishes his guilt and the sentence was not severe.

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James Kiernan, sentenced January 7, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

The prisoner pleaded guilty. No good reason for clemency has been suggested, and I know of none.

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Francesco Ferradina, sentenced May 7, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

The prisoner was really guilty of assault in the first degree, and in accepting his plea of guilty of a lesser degree the court extended to him all the clemency he ought to receive.

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George Smith, sentenced July 28, 1891; crime, attempt to commit grand larceny, first degree; term, three years and eight months; county, New York.

Application for commutation is made upon the ground of irregularity in the sentence, it being alleged that after having sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment for two years and six months the judge unlawfully increased the term to three years and eight months. A question of this kind ought, as a general rule, to be settled by the courts, and there is no reason why it should not be so settled in this case.

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Eli Talmadge, sentenced February 5, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years; county, Orange.

Nathaniel Stanton, sentenced February 5, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, Orange.

Talmadge and Stanton were convicted under the same indictment, and each now declares himself innocent and his co-defend-

ant guilty. There is nothing to show that the conviction of either was wrong, and the district attorney recommends that their applications be denied.

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James B. Buck, sentenced June 4, 1892; crime, permitting a prisoner to escape; term, three years; county, Oneida.

In the petition it is alleged that Buck was not guilty of any intentional wrong in permitting the escape, but was merely negligent, and that in that view of the case his punishment has been sufficient. But upon a careful consideration of all the evidence, it seems to me that his conduct, if it can be properly designated as negligence at all, was negligence of so gross a character as not to be easily distinguishable from willful malfeasance. In my judgment, the sentence was not too severe and I can not consistently abridge it.

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George Thompson, sentenced April 2, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

There is no ground for clemency in this case. The prisoner says that he is innocent, but the evidence upon which he was convicted was quite conclusive, and he produces nothing to discredit it.

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Patrick J. Torpey, sentenced November 16, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and ten months; county, New York.

The grounds upon which this application is based are deemed insufficient, especially as the prisoner is serving his second term.

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Charles M. Sibley, sentenced April 26, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and ten months; county, New York.

I am not prepared to say that the sentence was more severe than the circumstances demanded, but, however that may be, it is certainly not necessary to interfere with it at this time.

William Hummel, sentenced June 29, 1892; crime, perjury; term, nine years and six months; county, Orange.

The prisoner was a witness on a murder trial, and falsely testified to circumstances tending to fasten the crime upon an innocent person. The sentence was fully warranted by the facts of the case.

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James Flaherty, sentenced November 28, 1882; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Kings.

The prisoner was indicted for murder in the first degree for killing his wife. A verdict convicting him of that crime would have been fully warranted by the evidence, and the jury were quite lenient in the view they took of it. There is nothing in the case to justify further clemency.

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Albert Cottrell, sentenced October 27, 1892; crime, attempt to escape jail; term, two years and four months; county, Columbia.

Cottrell pleaded guilty, and there is no reason why he should not serve the sentence imposed.

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Martin Hyse, sentenced February 6, 1883; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

The judge and the district attorney say that this is not a case for clemency, and I see no reason to differ with them. The prisoner does not deny that he killed the deceased, but claims that it was done in self-defense. In this, however, he is disputed by all the witnesses and by the circumstances of the transaction.

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John Geyer, sentenced February 13, 1891; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, and the sentence was a very moderate one.

Charles Bauhr, sentenced December 23, 1890; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, Westchester.

Clemency is urged upon the ground of innocence, but the evidence upon which Bauhr was convicted was of the most convincing character, and there is no good reason to question the verdict or the sentence.

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Arthur D. Nunn, sentenced February 23, 1892; crime, abduction; term, three years; county, Onondaga.

I can not agree with the prisoner that his crime was merely an indiscretion. His sentence was fully deserved and he must serve it out.

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Frank A. C. Hoffman, sentenced December 26, 1860; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

The only claim this case has to consideration is the long time that Hoffman has been in prison, now something more than thirty-three years, and his good conduct during that period. But, upon a careful review of all the facts, I feel constrained to deny the application. The crime was a peculiarly atrocious one, and Hoffman was very fortunate in escaping the death penalty. In my judgment, further clemency would be altogether unwarranted.

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Frederick W. Folts, sentenced July 29, 1892; crime, bigamy; term, two years and ten months; county, Kings.

Folts seems to be a professional bigamist. I agree with the judge that if any mistake was made in his case, it was in imposing too light a sentence.

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Arthur J. Allard; sentenced August 15, 1890; crime, receiving stolen goods; term, nine years and five months; county, New York.

The prisoner pleaded guilty but now asserts his innocence. No proof is offered in support of his assertion, and the judge and the district attorney have no doubt of his guilt.



Arcelia Clark, sentenced November 20, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years and nine months; county, New York.

Clark is serving his second term. There is no ground for extending clemency in his case.

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George Bork, sentenced May 7, 1883; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twenty years; county, Erie.

Bork was probably guilty of a graver crime than that of which he was convicted. The sentence was just and ought to be served out.

---

Martin Barrett, sentenced September 25, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, eight years and six months; county, New York.

Barrett was indicted for robbery in the first degree and was treated with great leniency in being permitted to plead guilty of a lesser degree, and, in view of the fact that he had already served one term in the State prison, the sentence was quite moderate.

---

John Ryan, sentenced February 15, 1889; crime, assault, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Ryan fired two shots from a revolver at a person whom he accused of having caused his discharge from the service of a former employer. He now claims that he did not intend to kill or injure the person assaulted, but only to frighten him, but all the facts of the case show that there is no truth in this claim. I think he justly merited the sentence imposed upon him.

---

George Calvert, sentenced July 15, 1892; crime, burglary, second degree; term, five years and six months; county, Kings.

It is alleged in the petition that witnesses were present at the trial whose testimony would have fully established the prisoner's

innocence, but that his counsel unwisely concluded not to call them, but to let the case go to the jury upon the evidence adduced by the people; but the omitted evidence has not been supplied on the application for clemency, and, in its absence, there does not seem to be any reason for questioning the verdict or the sentence.

---

William Hutt, sentenced April 13, 1886; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twenty years; county, New York.

The evidence showed that the prisoner, without the slightest provocation, killed a peaceable and inoffensive man, and the jury took a very lenient view of the facts in rendering a verdict of manslaughter instead of murder. A different account of the affair is given by him, but even according to his statement the sentence can not be regarded as unjust.

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William Trainor, sentenced August 16, 1889; crime, attempt to commit robbery, first degree; term, nine years and five months; county, New York.

The prisoner says that through ignorance he pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit robbery in the first degree when he was, in fact, only guilty of an attempt to commit robbery in the second degree, but the circumstances as stated by him clearly show that he is in error. He was properly convicted of a most desperate crime, and is altogether undeserving of clemency.

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Minnie Miller, sentenced December 7, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, two years; county, Orange.

The prisoner assaulted and seriously wounded the complainant with a razor. The sentence was quite lenient, and there is nothing in the circumstances to justify executive intervention.

Rufus B. Stillman, sentenced March, 1877, to be executed; county, Monroe; crime, murder, first degree; sentence commuted May 25, 1877, to imprisonment for life.

This application has been on file since 1884. The facts, as stated by the judge and the district attorney, show that Stillman committed a most wanton and unprovoked murder, the only excuse for it being that he was intoxicated. That fact is now urged in his behalf, but I think he has already received all the clemency on that ground that should be extended to him.

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Camille Petitjean, sentenced September 23, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

In his petition the prisoner claims that the facts proved against him did not constitute larceny; that the property he was convicted of stealing had been deposited with him as security for the payment of a loan and that all he did was to sell it when the debt became due, as he supposed he had a right to do, but that no felonious taking or conversion was shown. But this does not agree with his testimony on the trial, and appears from the reports of the judge and the district attorney to be wholly false. The sentence was not unduly severe and there does not seem to be any good ground for disturbing it.

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John Denny, sentenced June 7, 1883; crime, rape; term, twenty years; county, Madison.

The prisoner waylaid a young girl, who had been sent by her parents on an errand which took her through a secluded spot, and ravished her, injuring her quite seriously. It is urged in extenuation that he was drunk. But he was sufficiently in possession of his mental faculties to plan the crime, and, I have no reason to doubt, was fully responsible for his acts. The district attorney recommends a commutation, but I do not think the sentence was more severe than the circumstances demanded. The prisoner can by good behavior reduce it to twelve years

and four months, which is not too long for the crime he committed.

---

Charles Kibart, sentenced September 30, 1892; crime, rape; term, seven years and six months; county, Kings.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, but now says that he was not so, the prosecutrix having consented to the act complained of. As she was under the age of sixteen years her consent is of no consequence. I see no reason for granting the application.

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Charles H. Towns, sentenced December 19, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; second offense; term, eight years; county, Ontario.

Towns was engaged in going from place to place holding religious meetings and addressing religious assemblages, and for that purpose went to Geneva, where he stole from the pocket of the person at whose house he was being entertained, the sum of thirty-five dollars, for which he was convicted of grand larceny, second offense, he having been previously convicted of a similar crime in New York city. He seems to be a criminal of the worst type, and clemency in his case would be misapplied.

---

John Davis, sentenced January 17, 1888; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twenty years; county, St. Lawrence.

Davis was convicted of manslaughter under an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree for killing his wife. There is no question as to his guilt, but it is claimed the homicide was due to the inordinate use of intoxicating liquor. But the jury, no doubt, gave to this fact all the consideration that could reasonably be asked for it. It is also urged that by reason of the prisoner's age the sentence is practically for life. But, upon a careful consideration of the facts, I do not see how it could well have been for a shorter term. At all events present interference with it is not called for.



Thomas Hammond, sentenced April 16, 1886; crime, rape; term, fifteen years; county, Kings.

John Reardon, sentenced April 16, 1886; crime, rape; term, fifteen years; county, Kings.

These prisoners, with three others, were convicted of a most atrocious and shocking crime, and all received the same sentence of fifteen years in the State prison. There is no room for clemency and they must serve out the full term.

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William O'Donnell, sentenced May 12, 1881; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

The friends of this prisoner have made a very earnest appeal in his behalf, and assert with confidence that he did not commit the offense charged against him, and could not have been convicted had he been properly defended. But for all these assertions there is no proof, and the judge and the district attorney say that there is no reason to doubt the prisoner's guilt and no ground for interfering with the sentence. As the case stands the application can not be granted.

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Charles Wilson, sentenced December 13, 1889; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twenty years; county, New York.

Wilson shot his wife because, on account of his ill-treatment of her, she refused to live with him. His assertion that the shooting was accidental is clearly false. The jury were very merciful in saving him from the death penalty.

---

William A. Davis, sentenced June 12, 1891; crime, forgery, second degree; term, eight years; county, Ulster.

There were several indictments against Davis for forgery, to one of which he pleaded guilty. He is slightly deranged, and may have been so when he committed the forgery, but there does not seem to be any doubt as to his responsibility for his acts. The sentence was not unjust.

Thomas McDonald, sentenced February 8, 1882; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, life; county, New York.

McDonald was indicted for murder in the first degree for killing a woman with whom he lived, and pleaded guilty to the crime of which he was convicted. Since then the penalty has been reduced by the Legislature to imprisonment for not more than twenty years, and he asks that the sentence be commuted to that term. But, upon a careful consideration of the whole case, I am not disposed to grant his application. The evidence before the coroner showed that McDonald had been in the habit of beating and otherwise ill-using the woman most shamefully, and that his conduct in making the assault which resulted in her death was brutal in the extreme, and fully warranted the severest punishment. The judge and the district attorney think the case not a meritorious one and recommend its denial.

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Henry Kahout, sentenced February 3, 1886; crime, arson, first degree; term, life; county, New York.

Three lives were destroyed by the fire which Kahout was convicted of setting, and since his conviction he has signed a written confession, and there can, therefore, be no doubt that he was really guilty of murder and fully deserved the death penalty. There is no room for clemency in his case.

---

James McGuirk, sentenced March 28, 1884; crime, rape; term, nineteen years and six months; county, Richmond.

McGuirk having been convicted of assault in the second degree, moved for a new trial, which was granted, and he was thereupon retried and convicted of rape. His application for clemency is based upon the ground of the illegality of the second conviction, the contention being that the first verdict must be regarded as an acquittal of the crime of rape, and that he could not lawfully be retried for or convicted of that offense. I understand that the Court of Appeals has decided the question in another case

adversely to McGuirk's claim. He is now serving his third term in prison, and there is no good ground for disturbing the sentence.

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John Gallagher, sentenced September 5, 1890; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, eight years and seven months; county, New York.

The only ground urged in support of this application is that the prisoner's family are in great need, but as he is apparently a professional thief, now undergoing punishment for a second offense, I do not regard the case as a proper one for clemency

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Frank Woods, sentenced June 9, 1890; crime, rape; term, twelve years and six months; county, New York.

The prisoner says that he was crazy with drink when he committed the crime, and that he has no recollection of it. But he pleaded guilty, and the judge and the district attorney think there is no merit in his application.

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Edward Morris, sentenced February 21, 1884; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twenty years; county, New York.

The prisoner was one of three who knocked down and robbed a man of \$2,300 on a public street in New York. A lighter sentence was imposed upon his accomplices than upon him, as they pleaded guilty, and the petition is that his sentence be reduced to correspond with theirs, but I find no good reason for granting it. The circumstances were such as to demand the severest punishment, and the judge and the district attorney are strongly opposed to any reduction of the sentence.

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Harrison Hodge, sentenced June 2, 1887; crime, burglary, first degree; term, life; county, Madison.

A commutation to twenty years might be proper in this case, but it is not necessary to take action in the matter at present.

Edward Dailey, sentenced February 22, 1893; crime, robbery, second degree; term, five years; county, Delaware.

Dailey was, in fact, guilty of robbery in the first degree, and great leniency was shown in permitting him to plead guilty of robbery in the second degree. Under all the circumstances, the sentence was quite moderate.

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Andrew Hasbrook, sentenced June 22, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, ten years and nine months; county, Chemung.

The sentence in this case, although the least that could be given, seems more severe than the circumstances demanded, and at the proper time may, perhaps, be reduced, but that time has not arrived yet.

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George A. Vincent, alias Charles J. Williamson, sentenced October 31, 1876; crime, forgery, second degree; term, fifteen years; county, New York.

This prisoner escaped from Sing Sing in 1877, and was returned in 1892, after serving a ten years' term in Missouri. He was convicted of criminal offenses in this State twice, before the one for which he is now in prison, and has served at least one term in England. He is a confirmed criminal, and I think it would be a mistake to release him before the expiration of his sentence.

---

John Loomis, sentenced March 18, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years and six months; county, Cortland.

Loomis asks to be relieved from serving the commutation earned by him on a former term, his second offense having been committed before that term had fully expired. The relief asked for ought not to be granted, except for reasons of the most satisfactory character, and none such are alleged in this case.



Alexander Huppe, sentenced October 29, 1891; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, seventeen years; county, New York.

There are circumstances in this case which may, perhaps, at a later day, justify some reduction of the sentence, but it is too soon to grant it now.

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John Fitzgibbons, sentenced April 22, 1873; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, life; county, New York.

To an indictment for murder in the first degree, Fitzgibbons pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the first. In his petition, filed some years ago, he asks for a reduction of the sentence so as to conform to the punishment for manslaughter under the present statute. But it appears from the reports of the judge and the district attorney that the case was regarded as an aggravated one, and that the plea would not have been accepted had not the statute authorized the same punishment for manslaughter in the first degree as for murder in the second, namely, imprisonment for life. The district attorney says further, that there is no doubt that, in a legal sense, the crime was murder in the first degree, but the plea was taken in view of the difficulty of obtaining convictions for that grade of homicide. Under these circumstances, I think the application ought not to be granted.

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Peter McClain, sentenced June 30, 1876; crime, burglary, first degree; term, thirteen years; county, Westchester.

McClain escaped in March, 1877, and was returned to the prison in 1883, having been convicted of another crime. He has now served both sentences, except the time that might have been earned by good behavior under the first sentence, one-half of which was forfeited by his escape. He asks to have this restored, but, in my judgment, the circumstances do not warrant it.

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John Atkinson, sentenced November 1, 1888; crime, burglary, first degree; term, nineteen years; county, Onondaga.

The judge and the district attorney recommend a reduction of the sentence to ten years, but I am not inclined to grant it at present.

Adolph Reich, sentenced June 9, 1887, to be executed; county, New York; crime, murder, first degree; commuted to imprisonment for life, January 5, 1889.

Governor Hill commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life, there being some mitigating circumstances and the jury having accompanied their verdict with a recommendation of mercy. I am now asked to grant a full pardon, but upon a careful examination of the whole case I do not find sufficient grounds to warrant it—no new facts have been brought to light, and the prisoner received all the clemency that could be reasonably asked when the sentence was commuted.

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Dennis Pemberton, sentenced November 2, 1882; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Niagara.

Some mitigation of the sentence at no distant day may be warranted, but I prefer not to take action in the matter now.

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George Dinehart, sentenced July 21, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree (two indictments); term, six years and eleven months; county, New York.

Dinehart asks that he may not be compelled to serve the time earned as commutation under a previous sentence, which the law requires him to do by reason of his conviction of another offense; but he is an old offender, and to grant the relief asked would probably be clemency thrown away.

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Bartholomew Mahoney, sentenced September 27, 1886; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Rensselaër.

There is nothing to justify favorable action in this case. The circumstances, as stated by the judge, show that the crime was committed with deliberation and premeditation, and there is no foundation whatever for the claim that it was only manslaughter.

William Bohan, sentenced October 6, 1888; crime, maiming; term, twenty-seven years and four months; county, Queens.

The prisoner's crime was one of unparalleled atrocity, and I am not a little surprised that he should have the hardihood to present an application for clemency. It appeared upon the trial that on one occasion, for some fancied offense, he gouged out one of his wife's eyes. Some time afterward he again became offended because of something which he charged her with and thereupon seized her and gouged out the remaining eye. The punishment was clearly inadequate, but was probably all that the court could lawfully impose. I decline to reduce it.

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Rudolf Ewert, sentenced April 8, 1892; crime, rape; term, ten years; county, Kings.

A strong appeal is made in behalf of this prisoner, it being confidently asserted that he is innocent, although he pleaded guilty. But no evidence is offered in support of the assertion and the district attorney is strongly opposed to clemency, his letter showing the case to have been a very aggravated one.

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James Martin, sentenced December 2, 1892; crime, receiving stolen goods; term, three years; county, New York.

The prisoner claims to be innocent, but his own statement proves him to be guilty. The sentence was quite moderate.

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Hannah Smith, sentenced July 1, 1889; crime, arson, first degree; term, sixteen years; county, Rensselaer.

If any reduction of sentence is to be made in this case, it can only be after service of the greater portion of the term imposed, which was not unduly severe in view of all the circumstances.

Harry B. Rodgers, sentenced October 31, 1888; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, nineteen years and five months; county, New York.

The prisoner's youth alone is urged in support of this application; but he probably received the full benefit of that circumstance in the acceptance of his plea of guilty of manslaughter. At all events, the term already served is wholly insufficient for the crime he committed.

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James H. Standish, sentenced August 27, 1874; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Saratoga.

There are mitigating circumstances in this case sufficient to warrant a pardon at the proper time; but I think it too soon to grant it now.

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John McManus, sentenced September 19, 1873; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

The district attorney writes that "the crime was a most brutal and unprovoked murder, which richly merited the sentence imposed. \* \* \* The Justice, in allowing him to plead to a lesser crime than that for which he was indicted, exercised all the clemency that McManus could by any possibility be entitled to."

I see no reason to differ with the views thus expressed by the district attorney.

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Louis Kestenbaum, sentenced June 29, 1893; crime, bigamy; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

It is the prisoner's avowed purpose, if released, to resume and continue his relations with the woman with whom he contracted the bigamous marriage, instead of returning to his lawful wife, and providing for her and their children. This alone is a sufficient ground for denying the application.



William Willis, sentenced April, 1863, to be executed; crime, murder, first degree; commuted December 14, 1865, to imprisonment for life; county, Ulster.

The utmost clemency was extended when the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

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Antonio Minisci, sentenced January 29, 1887; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Monroe.

It is claimed that the prisoner acted in self-defense, but the judge says that the evidence of every witness, except that of the prisoner, thoroughly disproved this claim. I find nothing in the case to warrant Executive clemency.

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Charles F. Fuchs, sentenced July 15, 1889; crime, robbery, second degree; term, eleven years; county, New York.

In the papers filed with this application, facts are stated which, if verified, would show that the crime was only grand larceny, and not robbery. But Fuchs was sentenced on his plea of guilty, and there is no evidence of any kind to confirm the statement now made by him. The facts, as reported by the district attorney, fully justify the sentence.

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Lucius R. Wilson, sentenced November 5, 1893, to be executed; crime, murder, first degree; county, Onondaga.

The prisoner insists that his co-defendant fired the shot which killed the deceased, and affidavits tending to prove this have been submitted. The same thing was asserted on the trial, and evidence to support it was introduced. But, after a careful consideration of the whole case, I find no reason for questioning the verdict. I think Wilson guilt was clearly established, although he did not himself fire the shot. That it had been agreed between the two defendants beforehand that, in case they were arrested, they should effect their escape at all hazards is shown by all the

circumstances, and any other conclusion would, in my judgment, be inconsistent with the undisputed facts. In this view, the question as to which of them fired the shot is not, at least so far as I have to do with the case, at all important. I have no doubt that the prisoner was properly convicted, and that I ought not to interfere with the sentence.

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Stephen Carlton, sentenced October 4, 1888; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, St. Lawrence.

The prisoner is serving the commutation earned on a former term, but forfeited by his second conviction. There is no ground for clemency.

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John Stelly, sentenced January 3, 1889; crime, burglary, after a felony; term, ten years; county, Erie.

Stelly, having twice attempted to escape, can earn no commutation under the statute. The petition asks that the statutory commutation be granted. I think action on the petition ought to be deferred until he has served the term less that commutation.

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John Price, sentenced October 30, 1888; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nineteen years and five months; commuted to ten years subject to commutation; county, Albany.

The sentence was commuted in 1892; an absolute pardon is now asked. I think Price has already received a full measure of clemency.

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Charles De Lorme, sentenced October 11, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and six months; county, New York.

This case is not without merit, but, as the prisoner committed a number of offenses similar to the one of which he was convicted, I am of the opinion that he ought to serve more of his

sentence than he has now done, before his application for clemency is acted upon.

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Charles Kelly, sentenced May 27, 1892; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Niagara.

It is altogether too soon to consider an application for clemency in this case.

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Arthur McAllister, sentenced October 8, 1892; crime, rape; term, twenty-nine years; county, Chemung.

There is no doubt of McAllister's guilt, and there is reason to believe that he committed other similar offenses, but escaped punishment because the persons injured were unwilling to incur the notoriety of a public prosecution. The sentence is a long one, but only a small portion of it has been served, and the judge and the district attorney are opposed to any interference with it.

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George H. Robinson, sentenced August 8, 1890; crime, rape; term, nineteen years and three months; county, Dutchess.

The sentence is long, but not too long. Robinson is not a fit person to be at large, and ought to serve the whole term.

---

George Mulkins, sentenced March 13, 1884; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Dutchess.

Mulkins, who was indicted with two others, for murder in the first degree, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. The three belonged to a gang of cattle thieves, and learning that a warrant had been issued for their arrest, they went to the house of the person whom they suspected of having given information against them, and threw a lighted dynamite cartridge through a window, killing one of the inmates. In accepting his plea, much more leniency was shown him than he had any right to expect, and it would be a gross failure of justice to permit him to escape service of the sentence.

William McDermott, sentenced October 19, 1893; crime, petit larceny; term, six months; county, New York.

There are no mitigating circumstances; the prisoner's guilt is unquestionable, and the judge and the district attorney are strongly opposed to clemency.

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James E. Bedell, sentenced November 23, 1888; crime, forgery, first degree; term, twenty-five years and four months; county, New York.

Bedell was the trusted clerk of a law firm in New York city, and, by means of fraudulent mortgages and forged indorsements of checks, stole from his employers more than a quarter of a million of dollars. On being arrested he made a full confession, and was sentenced on one of the numerous indictments found against him. About a year after his conviction he presented his application for a pardon, claiming to be entitled to immunity from punishment because he was sworn as a witness for the people on the trial of the persons indicted for keeping a policy shop, in whose establishment he had lost a large portion of the stolen moneys; and the application has been renewed from time to time, and the questions involved argued with great force and earnestness. But upon a careful consideration of the whole matter, I am not satisfied that the case comes within the rule which Bedell claims the benefit of. The persons against whom he testified were not participants in his crimes, nor was he a participant in theirs; and I do not understand that in this State at least, the courts or the Executive have ever gone so far as to provide immunity for a person accused of one crime simply on account of his becoming a witness against a person accused of another crime in no way related to or connected with his own; and I am unwilling to give any greater scope to the rule in this case than has been given to it heretofore.

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Charles Mitchell, sentenced March 7, 1884; crime, burglary, first degree; second offense; term, life; county, Oneida.

The penalty, which was the only one that could be imposed under the statute, is probably too severe, but enough of it has not yet been served.



Henrietta Shackleton, sentenced October 1, 1890; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Onondaga.

It is too soon after the sentence to consider this case.

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Charles Giblin, sentenced June 25, 1888, to be executed, and commuted to imprisonment for life; crime, murder, first degree; county, New York.

Clemency is strongly urged on the ground that Giblin is dying, but I do not regard that as a sufficient ground for clemency in a case of this character. In my judgment, only one ground — innocence — can justify further clemency; and although a large number of persons who have become interested in Giblin's behalf seem to be very firmly convinced of his innocence, no evidence raising even a serious question as to his guilt has been laid before me, and neither the judge nor the district attorney expresses any doubt about it.

---

James C. Baldwin, sentenced January 13, 1878, to be executed, and commuted to imprisonment for life; crime, murder, first degree; county, Orange.

Facts brought to light since the prisoner's conviction tend to create some doubt concerning his guilt, but I think not sufficient to overcome the strong circumstantial evidence adduced on the trial.

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Azariah Wright, sentenced February 1, 1889; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Kings.

The crime was really murder in the first degree, and Wright fully deserved the death penalty.

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Alfred Wells, sentenced June 6, 1889; crime, forgery, second degree; second offense; term, twenty years; county, Cayuga.

Some clemency may, perhaps, be justly claimed, but ought not to be granted yet.

Harry Franklyn, sentenced June 25, 1890; crime, robbery, second degree; term, fourteen years; county, New York.

A reduction to ten years, subject to commutation for good behavior, is recommended by the judge and the district attorney, but it is not necessary to act in the matter now.

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Rudolph Meyer, sentenced September 16, 1890; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years and one month, county, New York.

Meyer is an old offender, and has to serve out the commutation earned on a former term. His application for clemency is without merit.

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Emmet Crane, sentenced October 27, 1890; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Steuben.

The evidence showed a clear case of murder in the first degree, and there were no mitigating circumstances.

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Joseph Levy, sentenced June 21, 1879; crime, arson, first degree; term, life; commuted to fifteen years, actual time; county New York.

The sentence as commuted is far from severe, and go good reason for further clemency is apparent.

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John Mulholland, Jr., sentenced February 15, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, three years; county, Washington.

There is absolutely no merit in this application. The prisoner committed a most wanton and indecent assault upon a young girl, and the facts would have fully warranted punishment of much greater severity.

Patrick Wallace, sentenced June 14, 1875; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Kings.

Wallace clubbed and kicked his wife to death. It is urged in extenuation that he was drunk; but he probably received all the benefit he was entitled to on that account from the jury in convicting him of the lesser degree of murder.

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James H. Graham, sentenced June 14, 1889; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Kings.

Graham claims to have acted in self-defense, but his own statement of the facts establishes the contrary. The judge and the district attorney think he ought to have been convicted of murder in the first degree.

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Leon Earl, sentenced February 25, 1881; crimes, burglary and robbery (five indictments); term, sixty-five years; county, Onondaga.

The sentence seems excessive, but, in view of the number of indictments and of the fact that Earl has served two previous terms in Auburn prison, I think the time has not yet arrived for making any reduction.

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Asa R. Waterman, sentenced June 29, 1891; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, sixteen years; county, Kings.

A very strong appeal has been made for clemency, but I have been unable to discover any ground for granting it. Waterman seems to have been solely responsible for the quarrel which resulted in the death of the deceased. It was not a case of self-defense, and there are no extenuating circumstances. Neither judge nor district attorney expresses any doubt as to the correctness of the verdict, or makes recommendation of clemency. In my judgment, Waterman ought to serve out the sentence.

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William Doyle, sentenced May 31, 1894; crime, public intoxication; term, six months; county, Cayuga.

Undue severity of sentence and the prisoner's ill-health are urged in support of this application. But the sentence seems to

be quite moderate, in view of all the circumstances, and the report from the penitentiary shows that the prisoner's health is not such as to demand Executive clemency.

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Angelo Sartori, sentenced April 25, 1893; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; commuted to fifteen years; county, Kings.

The clemency already granted is all that the facts warrant.

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John Conners, sentenced May 26, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

Application made on the ground of ill-health; denied, the prisoner being an habitual offender.

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Michael Rafter, sentenced December 6, 1888; crime, burglary and larceny; term, eight years and ten months; county, Clinton.

By escaping from the prison, Rafter forfeited half the statutory commutation; as he is serving his third term, I decline to restore it.

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John Sullivan, sentenced March 6, 1889; crime, attempt to commit robbery, first degree; term, six years; county, New York.

Asks that commutation of former term, forfeited by reason of second conviction, be restored; denied, on account of prisoner's bad record.

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John Burk, sentenced November 20, 1889; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fifteen years; county, New York.

The prisoner ought to serve more of the sentence before his application is passed upon.

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Emma G. Fletcher, sentenced January 18, 1889; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Queens.

Innocence is claimed, but there is nothing to verify it. The district attorney says there is no doubt of the prisoner's guilt,



and only her sex saved her from a conviction of murder in the first degree.

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Michael Feehan, sentenced April 30, 1888; crime, burglary, first degree; term, thirty years; county, New York.

The sentence was properly severe, but perhaps some reduction of it may be due at a later day on account of the prisoner's youth and the fact that this was his first conviction, but it ought not to be made yet.

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Thomas McGowan, sentenced April 6, 1888; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twenty years; county, Jefferson.

It may be that if the prisoner behaves himself properly he ought not to suffer the full term, but he has not yet been in prison long enough for the crime he committed.

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John S. Downing, sentenced January 17, 1879; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, life; county, New York.

There seems to be no doubt that the crime was really murder in the second degree, but a plea of manslaughter was accepted because the same punishment of life imprisonment could be imposed for either offense. There is no ground for disturbing the sentence.

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Frank Carlin, sentenced January 16, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Carlin is serving his second term, and has also to serve out the commutation gained under his first term. There is no merit in his application.

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Charles Hopkins, sentenced June 28, 1889; crime, burglary, third degree, and grand larceny, second degree, after a felony; term, fourteen years; county, Onondaga.

The judge recommends that the sentence be substantially reduced, but, as Hopkins is an old offender, I think action in the matter had better be postponed for some time yet.

Thomas West, sentenced January 23, 1891; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Kings.

I agree with the district attorney that the jury were extremely merciful to West in convicting him of murder in the second degree, as on the facts he seems to have been clearly guilty of murder in the first degree. He ought to serve the sentence imposed.

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James D. Chadderton, sentenced July 3, 1894; crime, assault, third degree; term, six months; county, New York.

The claim of innocence, upon which this application is based, is not, in my judgment, sufficiently sustained.

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John Ahearn, sentenced January 21, 1892; crime, robbery, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Ahearn is serving his third term, consequently his claim of previous good character is false; and although his plea of robbery in the second degree was accepted, he was, in fact, guilty of a graver crime.

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Chiara Cignarale, sentenced June 3, 1887, to be executed; crime, murder, first degree; commuted to life imprisonment July 27, 1888; county, New York.

No new facts are presented, but the case stands precisely as it did when the original sentence was commuted.

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Charles Morgan, sentenced March 16, 1894; crime, burglary, third degree; grand larceny, second degree, and receiving stolen goods; term, nine years and six months; county, Genesee.

The sentence is complained of as being in excess of that authorized by the statute, and hence illegal. The question ought to be settled by the courts; it furnishes no ground for Executive intervention.

Michael Gorman, sentenced October 27, 1892; crime, burglary, second degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

Considering the prisoner's youth and previous good character, and the fact that he acted under the influence of an older companion, some modification of the sentence may be proper after another year's service, provided he conducts himself properly in the meantime. But I do not feel warranted in granting it now.

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William Smith, sentenced December 29, 1891; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, ten years; county, Kings.

The grounds upon which this application is made, namely, the prisoner's ill-health, and that in killing the deceased he acted in self-defense, have no foundation in fact. He pleaded guilty, and the evidence before the grand jury showed a case of deliberate murder, and the warden reports him in good health.

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In the following cases the applicants claim to be innocent and ask for clemency on that ground alone. Each case has been carefully investigated, and the conclusion has been reached that the claim made is entirely without foundation. The applications have, therefore, been denied:

Joseph Frank, sentenced December 2, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years and three months; county, New York.

Michael Downs, sentenced September 29, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and eleven months; county, Washington.

Angelo Damiano, sentenced September 10, 1889; crime, attempt to commit rape; term, nine years and three months; county, New York.

Frank Martin, sentenced November 13, 1885; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twenty years; county, New York.

Edward Skimmings, sentenced November 13, 1885; crime, robbery, first degree; term, fifteen years and six months; county, New York.

Israel Unger, sentenced February 26, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Michael Soffa, sentenced December 4, 1889; crime, rape; term, fifteen years; county, Saratoga.

John F. Nolan, sentenced January 8, 1892; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years and three months; county, New York.

Christopher C. Howe, sentenced October 28, 1889; crime, rape; term, fourteen years; county, Onondaga.

Augustus L. Johnson, sentenced June 3, 1887; crime, arson, third degree, two indictments; term, fourteen years; county, Kings.

Andrew Fisher, sentenced September 15, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years; county, Westchester.

James White, sentenced January 26, 1894; crime, carrying concealed weapon; term, six months; county, New York.

Samuel C. Montol, sentenced May 27, 1892; crime, attempt to commit arson, first degree; term, nine years and ten months; county, New York.

Charles Schaub, sentenced June 10, 1885; crime, rape; term, sixteen years; county, New York.

William Pembroke, sentenced September 17, 1890; crime, robbery, first degree; term, seven years and six months; county, New York.

Walter Mott, sentenced December 9, 1889; crime, burglary, second degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Phoenix P. Palmer, sentenced October 10, 1890; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, sixteen years; county, New York.

Michael J. Crane, sentenced December 16, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, three years; county, New York.

Morris Eisenberg, sentenced September 23, 1892; crime, bigamy; term, four years; county, New York.

Charles Connolly, sentenced July 13, 1894; crime, being a tramp; term, six months; county, Livingston.

Joseph Kramer, sentenced November 24, 1890; crime, perjury; term, seven years; county, New York.

Jules C. Maire, sentenced November 11, 1892; crime, robbery, second degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

James Mahaney, sentenced March 20, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.



Joseph Portono, sentenced November 27, 1891; crime, robbery, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

James Johnson, sentenced February 8, 1886; crime, rape; term, fifteen years and three months; county, Sullivan.

Emanuel Laszo, sentenced July 19, 1889; crime, robbery, second degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

Thomas Cousins, sentenced October 8, 1891; crime, abduction; term, five years; county, Steuben.

James Sullivan, sentenced December 3, 1885; crime, robbery, first degree; term, fifteen years; county, New York.

Emil Turk, sentenced December 6, 1892; crime, assault, first degree; term, eight years; county, New York.

Henry Ernst, sentenced October 27, 1893; crime, petit larceny; term, one year; county, New York.

John J. O'Connor, sentenced October 10, 1887; crime, robbery, first degree; term, sixteen years; county, New York.

William Scovill, sentenced October 4, 1892; crime, assault, first degree; term, seven years and six months; county, Steuben.

Michael Harrison, sentenced October 1, 1890; crime, assault, first degree; term, seven years; county, New York.

Allen Howard, sentenced May 23, 1892; crime, receiving stolen goods; term, three years; county, New York.

James Eagan, sentenced March 14, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Herry Jones, sentenced July 5, 1893; crime, assault, first degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

James Vito, sentenced May 18, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and eight months; county, New York.

Felix McLaughlin, sentenced December 19, 1890; crime, attempt to commit robbery; term, five years; county, Monroe.

Antonio Parelli, sentenced May 14, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, six years; county, New York.

William King, sentenced February 21, 1894; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years and four months; county, Steuben.

Vincenzo Farina, sentenced September 3, 1890; crime, robbery, second degree; term, ten years and three months; county, New York.

Arthur J. Allard, sentenced August 15, 1890; crime, receiving stolen goods; term, nine years and five months; county, New York.

Edward Collier, sentenced August 19, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and eleven months; county, New York.

James Porteous, Jr., sentenced February 18, 1891; crime, burglary, second degree; term, five years; county, Westchester.

John Joyce, sentenced August 15, 1887; crime, robbery, first degree, second offense; term, twenty-four years and nine months; county, New York.

John Burns, sentenced February 21, 1883; crime, rape; term, twenty years; county, Oneida.

Antonio Morello, sentenced February 3, 1893, crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twenty years; county, New York.

August Kientsch, sentenced September 30, 1892; crime, arson, first degree; term, fifteen years and six months; county, New York.

Thomas Hunt, sentenced July 24, 1893; crime, robbery, second degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

James O'Shea, sentenced May 27, 1881; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Washington.

Joseph Parker, sentenced December 16, 1892; crime, rape; term, twelve years; county, Onondaga.

Theodore Barnes, sentenced September 7, 1893; crime, robbery, first degree; term, five years; county, Orange.

Giuseppe Preiti, sentenced March 25, 1892; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

John Pihlstrom, sentenced July 28, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and five months; county, New York.

John Hoban, sentenced June 29, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and four months.

Hugh Fitzpatrick, sentenced May 9, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years and eight months; county, New York.

Archibald Leslie, sentenced November 19 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, Monroe.

John Garlson, sentenced January 18, 1883; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Orange.

John Connors, sentenced December 17, 1890; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twelve years; county, Erie.

Thomas Jefferson, sentenced September 14, 1893; crime, attempt to commit rape, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Charles H. McWilliams, sentenced September 23, 1892; crime, rape; term, nineteen years and six months; county, New York.

Charles W. Affleck, sentenced June 17, 1892; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

Charles Henderson, sentenced June 17, 1892; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

Harrison W. George, sentenced November 14, 1891; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fifteen years; county, Greene.

Martin Beyer, sentenced January 9, 1893; crime, altering railroad signal; term, three years; county, Erie.

Alfonso Bracco, sentenced December 30, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years and fine, \$500; county, New York.

Harris Blitt, sentenced January 8, 1892; crime, arson, first degree; term, eighteen years and six months; county, New York.

George Whittel, sentenced May 11, 1891; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, thirteen years; county, New York.

Michael Spino, sentenced May 24, 1893; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years and ten months; county, Saratoga.

Columbus Wiley, sentenced March 29, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years; county, Cattaraugus.

Julius Welchinsky, sentenced April 26, 1892; crime, burglary, second degree; term, eight years; county, New York.

Patrick W. Connor, sentenced March 4, 1889; crime, rape; term, eleven years; county, New York.

James Warren, sentenced November 5, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, six years and six months; county, New York.

George Philip Popp, sentenced January 4, 1893; crime, bigamy; term, five years; county, New York.

Dennis Harrington, sentenced September 28, 1892; crime, rape; term, fourteen years; county, Westchester.

George W. Foster, sentenced February 1, 1889; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Chautauqua.

Richard J. Barry, sentenced January 5, 1892; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twelve years; county, New York.

Edward King, sentenced January 5, 1892; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twelve years; county, New York.

Thomas Kelly, sentenced June 17, 1889; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twenty years; county, New York.

Henry Hart, sentenced December 26, 1891; crime, robbery, first degree; term, ten years; county, Wayne.

Maurice Woolf, sentenced January 5, 1892; crime, robbery, first degree; term, nineteen years; county, New York.

John Williams, sentenced October 16, 1888; crime, robbery, first degree; term, sixteen years; county, New York.

Frederick McDermott, sentenced February 1, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Chael Roark, sentenced June 30, 1887; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twenty years; county, Oneida.

Andrea De Palito, sentenced February 23, 1886; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

George H. Daniels, sentenced September 30, 1893; crime, burglary, third degree; term, two years and five months; county, Albany.

Patrick Kearns, sentenced September 23, 1892; crime, robbery, first degree; term, five years; county, New York.

George Patterson, sentenced August 1, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, five years and six months; county, New York.

John M. Ferranti, sentenced February 24, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, two years; county, Westchester.

William M. Plew, sentenced December 9, 1891; crime, burglary and arson; term, eight years and eight months; county, Orange.

James H. Plew, sentenced December 9, 1891; crime, burglary and arson; term, eight years and eight months; county, Orange.

Antonio Mazza, sentenced October 13, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Henry Kapel, sentenced December 23, 1891; crime, attempt to commit rape; term, six years and four months; county, Queens.



John Barrett, sentenced July 15, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years and six months; county, New York.

Ernest A. Michau, sentenced June 12, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

Frederick Soules, sentenced February 19, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, fifteen years; county, Sullivan.

Adam Thomson, sentenced October 10, 1892; crime, robbery, second degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

William Mouser, sentenced June 22, 1891; crime, assault, first degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

Mary Ellen Crosby, sentenced June 7, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, one year and six months; county, New York.

Samuel Wellokofsky, sentenced February 26, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Erick A. Prisman, sentenced March 31, 1891; crime, burglary, second degree, and grand larceny, second degree; term, ten years; county, Kings.

Edward Magner, sentenced December 23, 1891; crime, assault, second degree, and grand larceny, second degree; term, ten

William Walsh, sentenced May 25, 1894; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

Henry Ryan, sentenced April 22, 1892; crime, rape; term, twenty years; county, Albany.

John C. Maroney, sentenced May 27, 1892; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, eight years; county, New York.

Henry Morganweck, sentenced December 4, 1889; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, sixteen years and eleven months; county, New York.

Philip Carlomagno, sentenced March 29, 1886; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

Vincenzo Esposito, sentenced January 30, 1891; crime, crime against nature; term, eighteen years and three months; county, New York.

Michael Strauss, sentenced May 28, 1894; crime, petit larceny; term, eleven months; county, New York.

Thomas Fitzsimmons, sentenced January 22, 1892; crime, burglary, second degree; term, five years; county, Kings.

Dominick Cinninelli, sentenced December 15, 1893; crime, abduction; term, two years; county, New York.

Frank Palmer, sentenced November 26, 1885; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Clinton.

Michael Higgins, sentenced, June 18, 1890; crime, robbery, second degree; term, eleven years; county, New York.

Frank Baxter, sentenced May 18, 1892; crime, rape; term, fifteen years; county, Orange.

William J. Walsh, sentenced April 7, 1888, crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and ten months; county, Kings.

Lester Pulver, sentenced November 12, 1889; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twelve years; county, Columbia.

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The following applications for clemency have been carefully considered, but no sufficient reason has been discovered for granting them:

Charles H. Brown, sentenced December 14, 1892; crime, attempt to commit rape; term, five years; county, Cayuga.

Fred W. Dygert, sentenced June 3, 1891; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, five years; county, Livingston.

Benjamin C. Hoomes, sentenced November 23, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and nine months; county, New York.

Frank Cockran, sentenced April 14, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, twelve years and ten months; county, New York.

Charles Lewis, sentenced December 3, 1888; crimes, burglary and grand larceny; term, eleven years and six months; county, Monroe.

Walter Francis, sentenced January 20, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

Frank Laukein, sentenced December 4, 1891; crime, assault, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

William H. Barney, sentenced December 13, 1888; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Amos Wade, sentenced November 19, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years; county, Saratoga.

Charles Gardella, sentenced December 24, 1891; crime, assault, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

George L. White, sentenced December 3, 1888; crime, grand larceny; term, ten years; county, Suffolk.

James Baker, sentenced December 5, 1888; crime, burglary; term, eight years and ten months; county, Clinton.

Charles A. Still, sentenced October 1, 1886; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twelve years and six months; county, New York.

William J. Phelan, sentenced February 28, 1890; crime, assault, first degree; term, eight years; county, New York.

Denis Donovan, sentenced December 26, 1892; crime, burglary; second degree; term, three years and three months; county, Herkimer.

James Donovan, sentenced December 26, 1892; crime, burglary; second degree; term, three years and three months; county, Herkimer.

Edward Dunn, sentenced December 26, 1892; crime, burglary, second degree; term, three years and three months; county, Herkimer.

Charles H. Cummings, sentenced March 19, 1885; crime, rape; term, twenty years; county, New York.

Michael Meagher, sentenced October 4, 1884; crime, rape; term, twenty years; county, Albany.

Joseph Verzaro, sentenced November 29, 1889; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

John Givens, sentenced October 30, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

James McHale, sentenced December 11, 1890; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, six years and six months; county, Onondaga.

Jacob Glickman, sentenced December 9, 1891; crime, burglary, second degree; term, five years; county, Orange.

Edward C. Sparks, sentenced February 9, 1894; crime, forgery, second degree; term, three years and five months; county, Jefferson.

William Green, sentenced October 20, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and six months; county, New York.

James Maretti, sentenced June 28, 1888; crime, robbery, first degree; term, thirteen years; county, New York.

Andrew Carr, sentenced July 17, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and five months; county, New York.

Alphonso Joseph Stephani, sentenced April 10, 1891; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

Thomas Sheehan, sentenced November 23, 1891; crime, burglary, second degree; term, nine years; county, Onondaga.

Hiram B. Francis, sentenced February 24, 1890; crime, burglary, third degree; second offense; term, eight years; county, Monroe.

William Rochford, sentenced March 22, 1894; crime, malicious mischief; term, two years and eight months; county, New York.

Patrick Murrin, sentenced January 25, 1893; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years; county, Jefferson.

Sherman Anson, sentenced May 12, 1893; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, seven years and six months; county, Westchester.

Peter F. O'Brien, sentenced November 10, 1890; crime, assault, first degree; term, six years and seven months; county, New York.

Richard C. Emmons, sentenced June 26, 1888; crime, rape; term, fourteen years and three months; county, Onondaga.

Philip Lamont, sentenced February 26, 1885; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Erie.

Morris Hofstetter, sentenced June 30, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

William H. Pudney, sentenced July 10, 1885; crime, rape; term, twenty years; county, New York.

George Baker, sentenced October 14, 1885; crime, assault, first degree; term, twelve years; county, Jefferson.

Calix Willette, sentenced January 20, 1890; crime, assault, second degree; term, eight years; county, Albany.



Michael Murphy, sentenced June 11, 1891; crime, arson, third degree; term, five years and six months; county, Niagara.

Frank Mackinder, sentenced December 15, 1892; crime, robbery, first degree; term, fourteen years; county, Onondaga.

Thomas Curran, sentenced May 24, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and eight months; county, New York.

Joseph Jacomtza, sentenced May 26, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

Gaetano Conto, sentenced June 17, 1889; crime, robbery, second degree; term, fourteen years and six months; county, New York.

William Smythe, sentenced September 21, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Adolph Sambalino, sentenced February 1, 1889; crime, forgery, second degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Edward King, sentenced February 26, 1891; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; county, Cattaraugus.

Theodore Carter, sentenced December 22, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and eight months; county, Jefferson.

Matthew Cleary, sentenced January 8, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, three years and two months; county, New York.

David Rodger, sentenced November 12, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years and two months; county, New York.

William Chambers, sentenced May 27, 1892; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, eleven years; county, Niagara.

Bert Brown, sentenced April 17, 1889; crime, assault, first degree; term, eight years and three months; county, New York.

Michael O'Brien, sentenced September 6, 1892; crime, attempt to commit robbery, second degree; term, seven years and six months; county, New York.

George C. Unglish, sentenced June 17, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and five months; county, Orleans.

James J. Martin, sentenced December 1, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and eight months; county, New York.

Charles Abear, sentenced September 17, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, Schenectady.

Louis Smaldone, sentenced November 18, 1891; crime, assault, first degree; term, nine years; county, Saratoga.

Richard Clay, sentenced September 14, 1887; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nine years and three months; county, New York.

William Moncrief, sentenced March 17, 1891; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, eighteen years; county, St. Lawrence.

Stephen M. Crotty, sentenced January 14, 1892; crime, rape; term, twenty years; county, Erie.

J. Hiram Arnold, sentenced June 5, 1891; crime, arson, second degree; term, seven years and two months; county, Chautauqua.

Jesse Williams, sentenced April 5, 1884; crime, robbery, first degree; term, eighteen years and six months; county, New York.

Max Erdtman, sentenced April 7, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, Kings.

William McNeil, sentenced June 7, 1880; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Albany.

John Smith, sentenced September 23, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years and five months; county, Queens.

Charles Booth, sentenced June 29, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

Andrew Hannigan, sentenced February 24, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

Michael Gilleran, sentenced August 4, 1893; crime, assault, third degree; term, nine months; county, Orange.

John Van Slyck, sentenced September 2, 1889; crime, forgery; term, six years and eight months; county, Wayne.

John E. Myers, sentenced June 26, 1885; crime, grand larceny, first degree, and burglary, second degree; term, fifteen years; county, Albany.

Joseph Furman, sentenced May 19, 1890; crime, jail breaking; term, six years and three months; county, Schenectady.

George D. Armstrong, sentenced October 30, 1890; crime, forgery, second degree; term, six years and nine months; county, New York.

William Gee, sentenced May 26, 1893; crime, burglary, first degree; term, six years and four months; county, Kings.

Charles Sternberg, sentenced June 4, 1883; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twenty years; county, Schoharie.

Jacob Harris, sentenced July 25, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and ten months; county, New York.

Frank Mann, sentenced July 28, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and five months; county, New York.

Daniel Van Deusen, sentenced March 5, 1879; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Albany.

John Dean, sentenced January 18, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

Michael Tobin, sentenced January 18, 1884; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twenty years; county, New York.

Charles Townsend, sentenced March 10, 1892; crime, burglary; term, ten years; county, Jefferson.

R. V. B. Newton, sentenced March 22, 1894; crime, conspiracy; term, nine months, and fine \$500; county, Kings.

Philip Wolf, sentenced May 19, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, one year and eight months; county, New York.

Albert G. Storms, sentenced September 30, 1892; crime, forgery, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

John Dusler, sentenced March 9, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, Montgomery.

Onofrio Mangano, sentenced December 9, 1880; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

Charles Willis, sentenced December 20, 1889; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, ten years; county, Kings.

John Moran, sentenced December 1, 1892; crime, willfully destroying property; term, three years; county, New York.

Henry Bessemer, sentenced October 21, 1890; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; county, Erie.

Edward Graham, sentenced October 26, 1886; crime, robbery, second degree; term, fifteen years; county, Columbia.

William H. Smith, sentenced March 7, 1891; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; county, Jefferson.

William McQuade, sentenced October 9, 1888; crime, robbery, third degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

James Gaghan, sentenced June 20, 1890; crime, robbery, first degree; term, sixteen years; county, New York.

James Noonan, sentenced February 27, 1891; crime, burglary; term, six years and six months; county, New York.

Philip Dies, sentenced June 22, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, seven years and two months; county, Onondaga.

Edward Meredith, sentenced October 20, 1888; crime, assault, first degree; term, eight years and ten months; county, New York.

Henry Grover, sentenced February 26, 1891; crime, burglary, second degree; term, six years; county, Cattaraugus.

Martin Haber, sentenced December 17, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, Oneida.

Henry Kennedy, sentenced August 25, 1886; crime, rape; term, fourteen years and eleven months; county, Oswego.

Fred. Goetsch, sentenced June 15, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, six years; county, New York.

Valentine Davis, sentenced September 19, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, one year and four months; county, Albany.

William S. Russell, sentenced November 4, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, Monroe.

Aaron Sowls, sentenced November 24, 1890; crime, rape; term, five years; county, Onondaga.

Teresa McGinnis, sentenced April 25, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, one year and eight months; county, Queens.

Eugene W. Burd, sentenced March 13, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, one year and six months; county, New York.

Edward Unger, sentenced February 19, 1887; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, twenty years; county, New York.

Thomas Carroll, sentenced April 20, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, Onondaga.

Wilbur F. Barker, sentenced April 25, 1891; crime, assault, first degree; term, ten years; county, Onondaga.



Henry Stellijes, sentenced June 9, 1893; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years; county, New York.

Jacob E. Coons, sentenced March 9, 1892; crime, forgery; term, five years; county, Ulster.

Abraham Erenburg, sentenced October 30, 1890; crime, burglary, second degree; term, seven years; county, New York.

William Wilson, sentenced October 15, 1890; crime, stoning a railroad train; term, five years and three months; county, Dutchess.

Charles Junius, sentenced June 3, 1890; crime, robbery, first degree; term, sixteen years; county, Otsego.

Atanasio Demetrio, sentenced November 28, 1890; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

William Smith, sentenced November 10, 1892; crime, receiving stolen goods, second offense; term, five years; county, New York.

John Welsh, sentenced December 23, 1890; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, Herkimer.

Michael Campion, sentenced October 30, 1891; crime, attempt to commit robbery, second degree; term, seven years; county, New York.

May Clark, sentenced January 10, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years; county, Queens.

Lewis E. Gildersleeve, sentenced June 9, 1893; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, ten years and eight months; county, Suffolk.

John Smith, sentenced June 3, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years and nine months; county, New York.

John Mahar, sentenced March 24, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, two years and eight months; county, Cattaraugus.

John Gilvey, sentenced June 3, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

George Lawson, sentenced March 30, 1892; crime, bigamy; term, three years; county, Monroe.

John J. Hogan, sentenced July 6, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, four years and six months; county, Monroe.

James J. Kelly, sentenced April 13, 1892; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, eight years; county, New York.

Anthony Schlachter, sentenced April 29, 1889; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years and eight months; county, Monroe.

Harry McDonald, sentenced July 17, 1891; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and five months; county, New York.

John Brown, sentenced December 24, 1886; crime, rape; term, fifteen years; county, New York.

Melvin Hunt, sentenced March 5, 1889; crime, burglary, first degree; term, twenty years; county, Livingston.

Albert J. Kane, sentenced September 30, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years; county, Westchester.

James L. Kenyon, sentenced November 21, 1890; crime, rape; term, eight years and two months; county, Warren.

Foster Murphy, sentenced January 19, 1893; crime, rape; term, four years and six months; county, Jefferson.

Daniel J. O'Shea, sentenced March 27, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, Erie.

Charles Rickerd, sentenced April 30, 1888; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

William E. Howard, sentenced June 21, 1889; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nine years and eight months; county, New York.

John Fisher, sentenced March 17, 1892; crime, maiming; term, eight years; county, New York.

George W. Morris, sentenced April 2, 1890; crime, rape; term, ten years and eleven months; county, New York.

William Kelly and John H. Devine, sentenced May 10, 1871; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Queens.

Thomas Kehoe, sentenced November 30, 1892; crime, burglary, second degree; term, ten years; county, Westchester.

Vincent Cody, sentenced October 18, 1867; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

Henry Collier, sentenced October 5, 1888; crime, rape; term, ten years; county, Kings.

Jacob Gerhard, sentenced June 18, 1881; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Sullivan.

Amedee Bigot, sentenced December 21, 1883; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

Frank Duffy, sentenced April 22, 1893; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, nine years and one month; county, Kings.

Charles W. McCaffrey, sentenced May 19, 1893; crime, burglary, second degree; term, three years; county, Onondaga.

Jacob Ten Eyck, sentenced December 15, 1891; crime, unlawfully entering a building; term, four years and seven months; county, Ulster.

Philip Bird, sentenced December 9, 1892; crime, robbery, first degree; term, seven years; county, New York.

Michael Hennessy, sentenced May 27, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and eight months; county, Oswego.

James E. Ostrander, sentenced November 30, 1892; crime, perjury; term, seven years; county, Ulster.

Edward McGowan, sentenced June 28, 1893; crime, robbery, second degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

Albert Bower, sentenced April 14, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years; county, New York.

Daniel Quinlan, sentenced June 29, 1887; crime, robbery, first degree; term, twelve years and six months; county, New York.

Solon Horton, sentenced December 2, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, Albany.

Charles Braun, sentenced April 8, 1889; crime, burglary, second degree; term, eight years; county, New York.

Charles Grinnells, sentenced May 24, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, two years and four months; county, Oswego.

John Brown, sentenced April 21, 1893; crime, attempt to commit burglary, third degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

John De Leon, sentenced February 3, 1887; crime, kidnapping; term, fifteen years; county, New York.

Anton Werner, sentenced March 20, 1888; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

George Gage, sentenced June 14, 1889; crime, burglary, third degree; term, nine years; county, Dutchess.

Charles Pscherhofer, sentenced April 21, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years; county, Monroe.

William West, sentenced September 30, 1874; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Westchester.

Almon W. Greenman, sentenced June 9, 1890; crime, forgery, second degree; term, six years; county, Cayuga.

William Leonhart, sentenced April 15, 1889; crime, forgery, first degree; term, ten years; county, Clinton.

John Lopez, sentenced January 20, 1893; crime, bigamy; term, two years; county, New York.

Byron Day, sentenced March 22, 1877; crime, burglary, first degree; term, twenty years; county, Niagara.

Martin McDonough, sentenced June 5, 1893; crime, seduction under promise of marriage; term, one year and six months; county, New York.

Ellen Morris, sentenced February 3, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years; county, Kings.

Giuseppe Cabello, sentenced November 1, 1893; crime, attempt to commit rape; term, seven years; county, New York.

John Laragy, sentenced July 5, 1892; crime, receiving stolen property; term, four years and six months; county, Monroe.

Joseph R. Huntting, sentenced July 14, 1890; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nine years; county, Queens.

William Johnson, sentenced October 8, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Emma E. Wimple, sentenced March 2, 1876; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Cattaraugus.

George E. Gordon, sentenced May 5, 1866; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Albany.

Ferdinand N. Ewers, sentenced May 27, 1892; crime, grand larceny; term, nine years and five months; county, New York.

Joseph Smith, sentenced February 10, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, three years; county, New York.

Robert Bell, sentenced October 6, 1891; crime, abduction; term, five years and fine \$1,000; county, New York.

John C. Hughes, sentenced March 25, 1880; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Albany.

John Finkle, sentenced February 22, 1889; crime, burglary, first degree; term, ten years; county, Columbia.

Charles G. Seaman, sentenced November 17, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and four months; county, New York.

Charles Lang, sentenced February 10, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years; county, New York.



John T. Oliver, sentenced November 22, 1886; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Erie.

Michael Weltner, sentenced March 12, 1892; crime, burglary, second degree; term, eight years; county, Richmond.

Hattie Griffin, sentenced June 24, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, Rensselaer.

James Lynch, sentenced June 24, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

Simon B. Koppy, sentenced October 10, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, one year and ten months; county, New York.

Cyrus C. Root, sentenced December 9, 1892; crime, perjury; term, three years; county, Monroe.

George H. Newton, sentenced October 30, 1883; crime, robbery; term, fifteen years; county, Ontario.

Michael McCormick, sentenced June 6, 1889; crime, rape; term, eight years; county, Cayuga.

Thomas Lynch, sentenced February 5, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, Kings.

Thomas Prince, sentenced July 20, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and four months; county, Erie.

Alphonso Voullaire, sentenced October 28, 1892; crime, forgery, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

John Bishop, sentenced April 19, 1892; crime, bigamy; term, three years; county, Monroe.

John M. Bassett, sentenced February 19, 1891; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, five years; county, Queens.

John Craven, sentenced November 30, 1891; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, seven years; county, New York.

Willard Rice, sentenced September 9, 1892; crime, rape; term, ten years and six months; county, Greene.

William Morris, sentenced November 2, 1892; crime, forgery, second degree; term, seven years; county, New York.

John Pratt, sentenced December 14, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, three years; county, Steuben.

John H. Rice, sentenced September 18, 1890; crime, forgery, second degree; term, seven years and six months; county, Cortland.

John W. Grosse, sentenced October 17, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

Thomas Gallagher, sentenced December 10, 1883; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Washington.

Fred Collins, sentenced October 20, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, Onondaga.

Leroy Shear, sentenced October 3, 1893; crime, forgery, second degree; term, two years; county, Chemung.

Nettie Homburg, sentenced October 2, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years and six months; county, New York.

Robert Howe, sentenced October 2, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, eight years and six months; county, New York.

William Walters, sentenced January 27, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Elmer Bosworth, sentenced July 13, 1891; crime, burglary; term, five years and three months; county, Broome.

George Akay, sentenced June 28, 1889; crime, grand larceny, two indictments; term, ten years and six months; county, Onondaga.

George H. Ogle, sentenced February 4, 1886; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

Joseph Badolato, sentenced April 8, 1892; crime, rape; term, five years and nine months; county, New York.

George Benoit, sentenced January 9, 1893; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, St. Lawrence.

Robert W. Griswold, sentenced April 15, 1890; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fifteen years; county, Cortland.

Eugene P. Brooks, sentenced July 25, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and five months and fine \$250; county, New York.

Harry M. Griest, sentenced November 27, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years; county, Chemung.

Thomas McConnell, sentenced October 10, 1890; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

John Lancaster, sentenced December 3, 1890; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, Orange.

William Spencer Ball, sentenced October 28, 1889; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, sixteen years; county, New York.

George C. Anderson, sentenced May 20, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Mark Gill, sentenced July 2, 1874; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

William Dousey, sentenced March 8, 1889; crime, robbery, second degree; term, thirteen years and six months; county, New York.

Thomas Kelly, sentenced March 16, 1891; crime, crime against nature; term, five years; county, New York.

John Edison, sentenced October 24, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

William J. White, sentenced June 13, 1885; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fifteen years; county, Dutchess.

Calvin Petit, sentenced June 29, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, Rensselaer.

John R. Dunn, sentenced June 19, 1888; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, nine years and eight months; county, New York.

William D. Luce, sentenced May 27, 1891; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years and seven months; county, New York.

James Walker, sentenced November 16, 1893; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, four years and ten months; county, Warren.

Victor Horey, sentenced October 24, 1889; crime, grand larceny, second offense; term, ten years; county, Niagara.

Henry Meyer, sentenced May 26, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and three months; county, New York.

Frederick G. Watson, sentenced April 19, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

William Bronsfield, sentenced July 31, 1891; crime, robbery, first degree; term, ten years and six months; county, New York.

Joseph Foley, sentenced February 17, 1891; crime, attempt to commit burglary, first degree; term, six years and ten months; county, New York.

Abiathar R. Brown, sentenced October 5, 1893; crime, rape, second degree; term, two years; county, Steuben.

William Brown, sentenced May 6, 1890; crime, burglary, second degree; second offense; term, eight years; county, New York.

Garret F. Carey, sentenced February 1, 1889; crime, assault, first degree; term, ten years; county, Kings.

Frederick Logreen, sentenced January 30, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, Erie.

Michael Lester, sentenced June 13, 1890; crime, assault, first degree; term, eight years; county, New York.

Salvator De Giovanni, sentenced March 14, 1889; crime, forgery, second degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Alexander Kranest, sentenced August 10, 1891; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

George Bame, sentenced September 11, 1888; crime, attempt to commit robbery, second degree; term, seven years and six months; county, New York.

Edward McCaffrey, sentenced September 30, 1893; crime, burglary, third degree; term, two years and five months; county, Albany.

Isaac Griffin, sentenced August 28, 1886; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Allegany.

William H. Grim, sentenced January 6, 1894; crime, bigamy; term, four years and six months; county, Kings.

Jacob Welti, sentenced February 19, 1892; crime, bigamy; term, three years and six months; county, New York.

Charles F. Guyette, sentenced February 3, 1890; crime, burglary, third degree, and grand larceny, second degree; term, eight years and four months; county, St. Lawrence.

George Webster, sentenced May 10, 1889; crime, assault, first degree; term, nine years and six months; county, Kings.

Henry Miller, sentenced December 23, 1891; crime, assault, first degree; term, eight years and six months; county, Queens.

Charles Schatzabel, sentenced January 20, 1893; crime, bigamy; term, two years; county, New York.

Joseph Fitzgerald, sentenced April 25, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years; county, Erie.

John Banks, sentenced November 6, 1891; crime, bigamy; term, three years and ten months; county, New York.



Andrew J. Lafarge, sentenced May 20, 1890; crime, burglary, second degree; term, seven years and six months; county, Orange.

Frederick Wilkes, sentenced February 3, 1890; crime, burglary, third degree, and grand larceny, second degree; term, eight years and four months; county, St. Lawrence.

Charles Ricketts, sentenced August 15, 1890; crime, forgery, second degree; term, seven years and six months; county, New York.

Samuel Griffin, sentenced November 4, 1892; crime, violation of election law; term, three years and ten months; county, New York.

Charles White, sentenced January 31, 1890; crime, assault, second degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Edward Warren, sentenced March 7, 1892; crime, receiving stolen goods; term, five years; county, New York.

Michael Hackett, sentenced November 28, 1881; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

Bernhardt Hollstein, sentenced March 7, 1892; crime, attempt to commit robbery, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Downer Brown, sentenced February 27, 1887; crime, burglary and robbery; term, fifteen years; county, Ontario.

William Ahearn, sentenced August 23, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

Charles Frank, sentenced January 6, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and eleven months; county, New York.

Henry Peer, sentenced December 14, 1891; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

John Williams, sentenced April 29, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and ten months; county, New York.

Charles Keeley, sentenced November 28, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, three years and three months; county, New York.

Hiram Baker, sentenced March 9, 1892; crime, abduction; term, three years and four months; county, Cortland.

Charles W. Lovejoy, sentenced January 29, 1894; crime, burglary; third degree (two indictments); term, six years and ten months; county, Oneida.

George Jones, sentenced July 7, 1893; crime, robbery, first degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

Theodore W. Williams, sentenced June 1, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

George W. McCamman, sentenced January 31, 1889; crime, robbery, second degree; term, twelve years; county, New York.

William Stengel, sentenced September 28, 1887; crime, rape; term, eighteen years and ten months; county, New York.

Geary Keller, sentenced July 28, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

Joseph Smith, sentenced February 6, 1891; crime, robbery, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Ora Hagadorn, sentenced August 27, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years; county, Monroe.

Charles N. Gylenheimer, sentenced April 6, 1894; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years; county, Kings.

Helena Dietrich, sentenced May 26, 1893; crime, attempt to commit arson, third degree; term, one year and eight months; county, New York.

Lloyd G. Gray, sentenced June 29, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

William H. Wagner, sentenced October 10, 1890; crime, grand larceny, second degree (two indictments); term, seven years; county, New York.

Henry L. Jordan, sentenced February 26, 1886; crime, robbery, first degree; term, fifteen years; county, New York.

Thomas Ryan, sentenced April 23, 1888; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Herman Boehm, sentenced April 29, 1892; crime, crime against nature; term, ten years; county, New York.

Frederick Vincent, sentenced February 10, 1892; crime, forgery, second degree; term, eight years and six months; county, New York.

Charles Lehmann, sentenced May 12, 1892; crime, assault, second degree; term, four years and eight months; county, New York.

James P. Ryan, sentenced October 20, 1888; crime, rape; term, nineteen years; county, Jefferson.

William A. Losey, sentenced September 30, 1892; crime, forgery, third degree; term, two years and six months; county, New York.

Robert Nathan, sentenced September 27, 1893; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Thomas McAveney, sentenced October 12, 1893; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, five years; county, Richmond.

Henry Johnson, sentenced January 3, 1889; crime, burglary, second degree; term, ten years; county, Albany.

Joseph Avery, sentenced April 30, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, ten years; county, New York.

Thomas Quinan, sentenced December 14, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, three years; county, Ulster.

Albert Van Saun, sentenced June 26, 1893; crime, bigamy; term, four years; county, Rensselaer.

Giuseppe Quagliero, sentenced July 27, 1885; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fifteen years; county, New York.

Charles Courter, sentenced January 9, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, Erie.

James Kelly, sentenced July 5, 1893; crime, manslaughter, first degree; term, fourteen years and six months; county, Queens.

Frank Bush, sentenced May 2, 1890; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, seven years and six months; county, New York.

Samuel Lowery, sentenced December 22, 1892; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, seven years; county, Cattaraugus.

Joseph Seherer, sentenced September 10, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, seven years; county, New York.

Obadiah Hollenbeck, sentenced October 15, 1894; crime, robbery, first degree; term, two years; county, Tioga.

Henry Finkbeiner, sentenced February 18, 1891; crime, burglary, third degree; maximum term, five years; county, Onondaga.

John Leaden, sentenced May 31, 1894; crime, burglary, third degree; term, three years; county, Onondaga.

Alfred C. Newell, sentenced November 2, 1893; crime, bribery; term, two years; county, New York.

James Connors, sentenced December 4, 1891; crime, receiving stolen goods; term, seven years; county, New York.

James J. Dooley, sentenced March 1, 1894; crime, violation of election law; term, five years; county, New York.

Michael S. Fay, sentenced March 2, 1894; crime, violation of election law; term, five years; county, New York.

Michael Phillips, sentenced February 22, 1889; crime, burglary, first degree; term, ten years; county, Columbia.

Patrick Downey, sentenced February 19, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Charles Koenigsberger, sentenced February 12, 1892; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, six years; county, New York.

Michael J. O'Connell, sentenced June 2, 1892; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, five years and six months; county, New York.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, sentenced March 19, 1894; crime, oppression; term, one year and fine \$500; county, Kings.

Henry W. Kling, sentenced February 21, 1894; crime, burglary, third degree; term, two years; county, Onondaga.

Ernest C. Fowler, sentenced November 13, 1893; crime, burglary, third degree; term, five years; county, Wayne.

Gabriel P. Rousseau, sentenced January 6, 1893; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and six months; county, New York.

Patrick Casey, sentenced January 21, 1884; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Queens.

Andrew Becker, sentenced October 28, 1889; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Richmond.

Herry C. Hendryx, sentenced June 29, 1877; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Allegany.

Erie O. Van Brocklin, sentenced September 15, 1893; crime, forgery and grand larceny; term, eight years and five months; county, Erie.

Sylvester F. Wilson, sentenced October 21, 1891; crime, abduction; term, five years; county, New York.

Louis Francois, sentenced October 8, 1885; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, New York.

Forg You, sentenced April 6, 1886; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Oneida.



Nathan Tripp, sentenced December 10, 1884; crime, burglary, first degree; term, twenty years; county, St. Lawrence.

Habib A. Saad, sentenced November 14, 1891; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Niagara.

Bernard Fox, sentenced April 27, 1894; crime, assault; term, one year and six months; county, Kings.

Raymond Wiswell, sentenced July 11, 1893; crime, burglary, third degree; term, two years and eleven months; county, Warren.

Irving J. Allen, sentenced October 26, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years; county, New York.

David Lieder, sentenced October —, 1894; crime, manslaughter, second degree; term, fifteen years; county, Fulton.

George Ryan, sentenced October 8, 1890; crime, attempt to commit rape; term, nine years; county, New York.

John McDonald, sentenced June 18, 1894; crime, false registration; term, two years and six months; county, Albany.

Patrick Kearns, sentenced September 23, 1892; crime, robbery, first degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Daniel L. Mahoney, sentenced March 10, 1893; crime, arson, third degree; term, six years; county, Richmond.

John A. Dunphy, sentenced February 14, 1894; crime, violation of election law; term, two years; county, New York.

John R. Dillmore, sentenced March 8, 1893; crime, assault, second degree; term, five years; county, Onondaga.

Frank E. Brouty, sentenced December 27, 1888; crime, murder, second degree; term, life; county, Westchester.

Joseph Gaughran, sentenced May 25, 1894; crime, assault, second degree; term, three years; county, Rensselaer.

Thomas O'Brien, sentenced December 2, 1892; crime, sodomy; term, twenty years; county, Albany.

Alexander T. Ward, sentenced November 1, 1894; crime, defrauding insurance company; term, two years and three months; county, Onondaga.

George M. Nisbett, sentenced February 21, 1893; crime, forgery, second degree; term, five years; county, New York.

Thomas Holloran, sentenced April 17, 1893; crime, robbery, second degree; term, twelve years and seven months; county, New York.

William B. Curry, sentenced March 28, 1893; crime, bigamy; term, three years; county, New York.

Howard L. Bain, sentenced October 9, 1893; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, four years; county, New York.

Celestino Bottigliero, sentenced June 5, 1891; crime, robbery, second degree; term, thirteen years; county, New York.

Albert H. Smith, sentenced December 3, 1890; crime, forgery, first degree; term, seventeen years; county, New York.

John Weissenberg, sentenced December 29, 1892; crime, burglary, third degree; second offense; county, Niagara.

Tomasso Lauricella, sentenced November 14, 1890; crime, assault, first degree; term, nine years; county, New York.

Bruno M. Gottschalk, sentenced April 18, 1892; crime, grand larceny, second degree; term, four years and ten months; county, New York.

Abraham Coakley, sentenced November 23, 1891; crime, grand larceny, first degree; term, eight years and two months; county, New York.

In addition to the above, there are a number of cases of persons transferred to the prisons from the State Reformatory, in many of which a reduction of sentence may be properly allowed at an early day, but I have not felt that the proper time had yet arrived. There are also several cases which could not be passed upon, because reports had not yet been received from the judge or the district attorney.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT,

*Showing the number of applications for Executive clemency, also the number granted in each year, from 1865 to December 31, 1894, inclusive.*

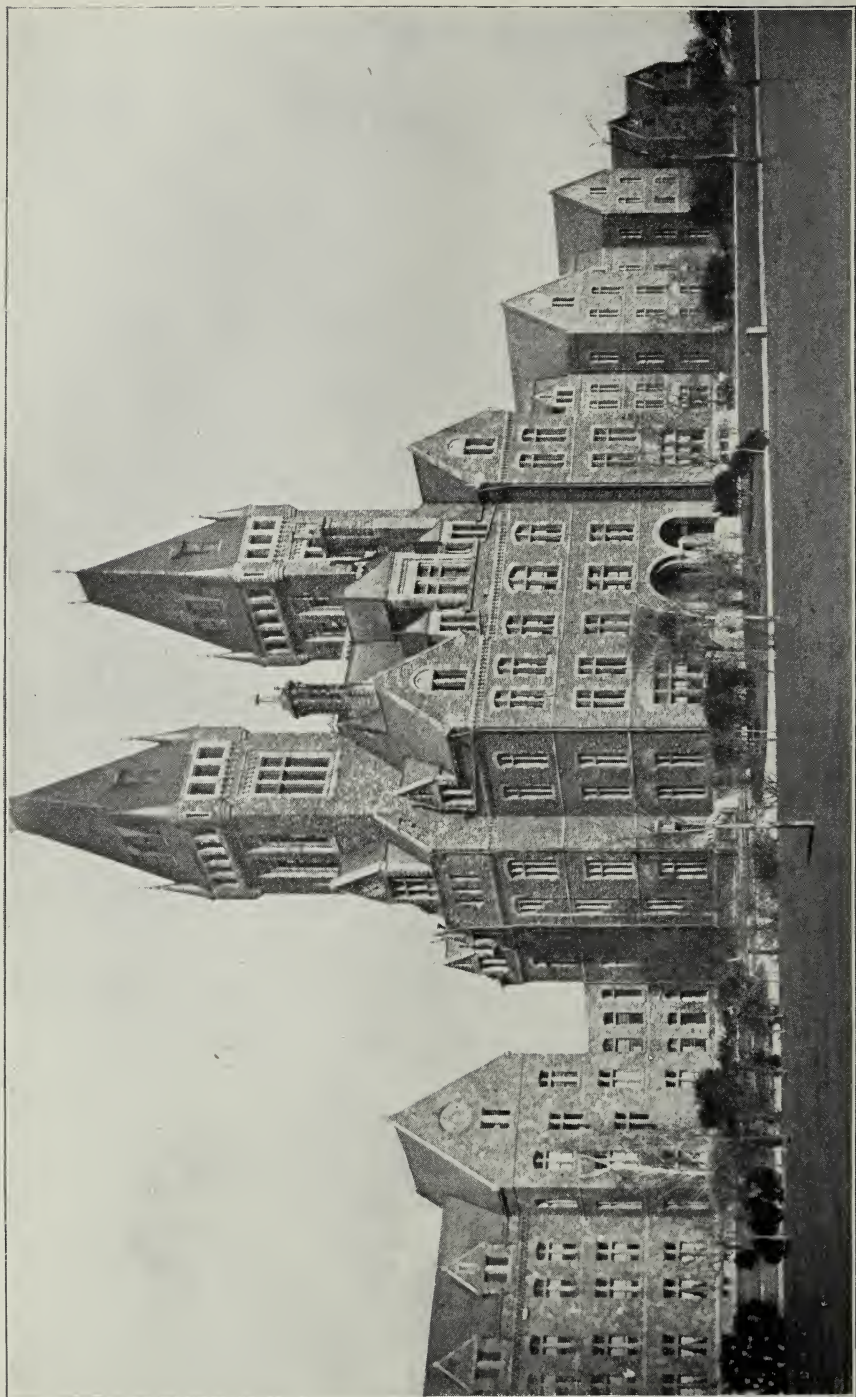
GOVERNORS.	Year.	Acts of clemency.	New applications.	Per cent. to new applications
Fenton .....	1865	153	278	55
Fenton .....	1866	194	452	42
Fenton .....	1867	142	440	32
Fenton .....	1868	153	400	38
Hoffman .....	1869	108	298	36
Hoffman .....	1870	120	400	30
Hoffman .....	1871	118	344	34
Hoffman .....	1872	157	600	26
Dix .....	1873	55	242	22
Dix .....	1874	95	362	26
Tilden .....	1875	100	350	28
Tilden .....	1876	160	456	35
Robinson .....	1877	111	386	29
Robinson .....	1878	174	402	43
Robinson .....	1879	211	492	42
Cornell .....	1880	56	226	24
Cornell .....	1881	19	180	10
Cornell .....	1882	20	126	15
Cleveland .....	1883	57	290	19
Cleveland .....	1884-5	70	471	14
Hill .....	1885	27	196	13
Hill .....	1886	46	134	34
Hill .....	1887	27	133	20
Hill .....	1888	54	158	34
Hill .....	1889	41	137	30
Hill .....	1890	43	170	25
Hill .....	1891	78	177	44
Flower .....	1892	101	306	33
Flower .....	1893	128	463	27
Flower .....	1894	151	448	33











TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MANAGERS  
OF THE  
BUFFALO STATE HOSPITAL  
FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY, 1895.

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ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER  
1895.





# STATE OF NEW YORK

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No. 66.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY, 1895.

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### TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

### MANAGERS OF THE BUFFALO STATE HOSPITAL.

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*To the Legislature :*

GENTLEMEN.—The managers of the Buffalo State Hospital present to the Legislature their report for the year ending September 30, 1894.

Very respectfully,

DANIEL H. McMILLAN,  
WILLIAM IRISH,  
CHARLOTTE S. WILLIAMS,  
CAROLINE B. STODDARD,  
JOHN H. MEECH,  
JOHN CRONYN,  
ALPHONS J. ROEHNER,  
HENRY D. KIRKOVER,  
THOMAS LOTHROP,  
WILLIAM S. TREMAINE.

BUFFALO, October, 1894.



# OFFICERS.

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## MANAGERS.

DANIEL H. McMILLAN .....	Buffalo.
WILLIAM M. IRISH.....	Olean.
CHARLOTTE S. WILLIAMS .....	Buffalo.
CAROLINE B. STODDARD.....	Rochester.
JOHN H. MEECH.....	Buffalo.
JOHN CRONYN.....	Buffalo.
ALPHONS J. ROEHNER .....	Buffalo.
HENRY D. KIRKOVER .....	Buffalo.
THOMAS LOTHROP .....	Buffalo.
WILLIAM S. TREMAINE .....	Buffalo.
ELIAS S. HAWLEY, TREASURER ....	Buffalo.

## RESIDENT OFFICERS.

JUDSON B. ANDREWS, A. M., M. D.* .....	Superintendent.
ARTHUR W. HURD, A. M., M. D. ....	Superintendent.
H G. MATZINGER, A. M., M. D..	Acting First Assistant Physician.
PERCY BRYANT, M. D. ....	Acting Second Assistant Physician.
HELENE KUHLMANN, M. D.....	Assistant Physician.
THOMAS WILDING .....	Steward.
FLORENCE SEELEY .....	Matron.

## OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

DR. JOHN CRONYN .....	President.
JOHN H. MEECH .....	Vice-President.
ELIAS S. HAWLEY.....	Secretary.

### Executive Committee.

JOHN H. MEECH, CHAIRMAN,	
MRS. CHARLOTTE S. WILLIAMS, HENRY D. KIRKOVER,	DR. WILLIAM S. TREMAINE.
ALPHONS J. ROEHNER,	

### Committee on Treasurer's Accounts.

DANIEL H. McMILLAN, CHAIRMAN,	
ALPHONS J. ROEHNER,	DR. THOMAS LOTHROP.

### Committee on Grounds.

CHARLOTTE S. WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN,	
HENRY D. KIRKOVER,	DR. WILLIAM S. TREMAINE.

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\* Died August 3, 1894.





# R E P O R T.

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The managers of the Buffalo State Hospital respectfully submit the following report of its operations for the year ending September 30, 1894:

The treasurer's report shows that the balance of the previous year and the receipts of the current year aggregate the sum of \$162,916.71; that the expenditures for the year amount to \$150,651.31, leaving a balance in the treasury to new account of \$11,265.40.

The superintendent reports that there were in the hospital September 30, 1893, 634 patients; that there were admitted during the year 515 patients, making a total of 1,149 under treatment.

Of these there were discharged recovered 103; improved, 89; unimproved, 113; died, 104; inebriates, 16. Total discharged, 425; remaining in the hospital September 30, 1894, 724 patients.

The daily average population was 682, while the capacity of the hospital was 550.

The percentage of recoveries, based on the average daily population, is 15 per cent; based on the number of admissions, 20 per cent.

The State Care Act went fully into operation October 1, 1893. Soon after that date eighty patients from the Erie County Asylum were transferred to this hospital, the rest being transferred to the Willard State Hospital. Previous to this date we had received cases from some of the almshouses of this district. All of these cases were of long standing and afforded little hope of recovery, and had a tendency to reduce the percentage of recoveries in the annual tables.

Since our last report Elmwood avenue has been opened, an iron fence placed along the eastern boundary of the hospital grounds, and most of the necessary grading has been done. An electric light plant has been installed by the Western Electric Company of Chicago, and the buildings are now completely and satisfactorily equipped throughout. The contract price for complete installation was \$14,472.53.

The Legislature of last year appropriated \$350,150 for the erection and furnishings of Wards H, I and J, for new water-closets and relaying tile floors, etc., in old buildings.

The work of building the three new wards was let to Collingwood

& Donaldson of this city, at their bid of \$217,770, that being the lowest bid. Work was commenced in August and is progressing very satisfactorily and rapidly. By the terms of the contract the buildings are to be finished by December 15, 1895.

The Legislature of 1893 appropriated \$263,000 for Ward G building and new kitchen and equipping and furnishing of both, and for a new boiler. We are able to report that the kitchen is completed and the kitchen furniture nearly all in place. The ward building is nearing completion and will probably be occupied within two months. This will accommodate about 175 patients and give great relief to the older wards, which carry a larger number of patients than was originally intended. A new boiler has been purchased, but is not yet placed. It is of 150 horse power capacity, and will be sufficient, we think, to take on the heating of Ward G building.

The managers, appreciating the necessity for a hospital ward for very sick and recent cases, and the desirability of a reception pavilion or apartments for the close observation and study of new patients, would recommend the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of last year's appropriation, and believe that with this sum a building suitable for these purposes can be erected and furnished, and also equipped with a laboratory for the most thorough examination of every patient, in order that the highest and best chance of recovery may be given every case on admission.

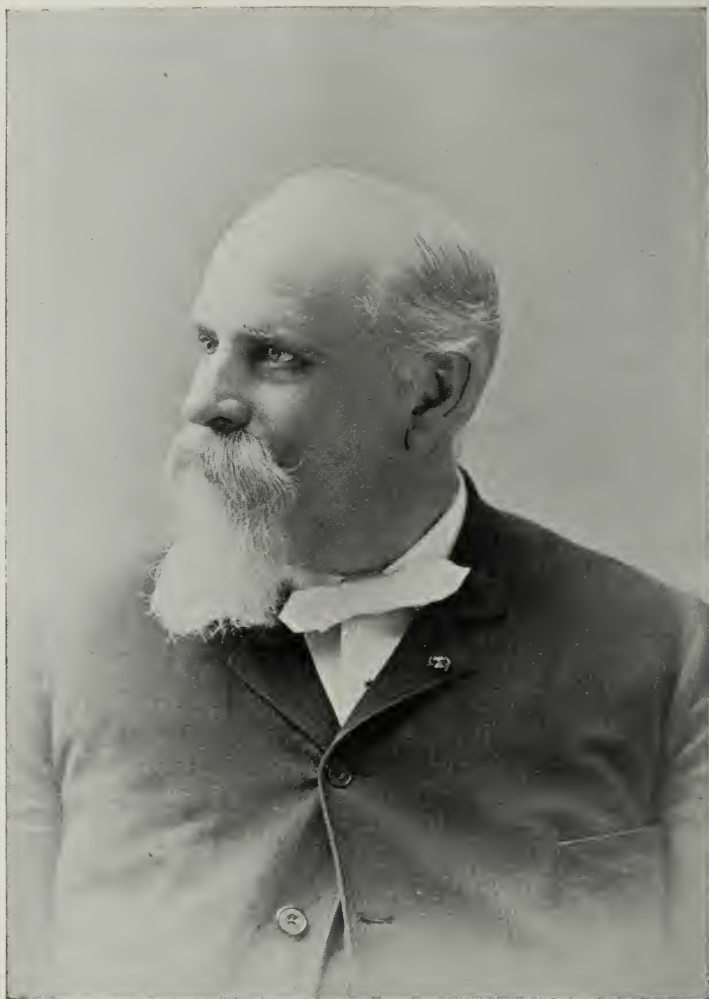
The board would also recommend that in this reappropriation, if granted, there should be inserted a provision for the purchase of an ice machine, as being a more satisfactory and cheaper way of refrigerating the meat and store rooms, and furnishing ice for the wards, than the present method of purchase; a provision for the extension of the present coal-shed, and an addition to the nurses' home made desirable by the increase in the size of the institution.

It is believed that the excess of appropriation of last year will be sufficient to cover these items without asking for an additional grant from the Legislature.

There have been no changes or additions in the medical staff since last year, save the death of Dr. Andrews, and the board wish to record their appreciation of the labors of the staff during the past year, working as they have with a diminished force and in the shadow and grief of the long and distressing illness of their superintendent; and feel that it is due to the memory of the late superintendent that they put upon record in this report their high appreciation of him and of his labors in various capacities in the course of his life.







J. B. ANDREWS.

**Dr. Judson B. Andrews.**

It becomes the sad duty of the managers of the Buffalo State Hospital to record the death of Dr. Judson B. Andrews, the superintendent of the hospital since its opening in 1880.

In his death the managers feel that they personally have lost a valued friend and the hospital its most devoted servant. They realize that his interest in the work of caring for the insane and his devotion to this hospital in particular have raised the institution to its present plane and secured for himself a national reputation. His zeal knew only the limits of his strength, and this seemed to be without limit until within the past year or two, when he began to show signs of failing health. For a year he had sought in vain for health, and returned in July last to the hospital, which he loved so well, to breathe his last.

The managers wish to put on record their sorrow at his death and their high regard for his services to the hospital, which is, in a measure, his monument -- a monument to high-minded self-sacrificing devotion to duty in a noble calling.

He was born in North Haven, Conn., April 25, 1834, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., August 3, 1894, aged 60 years. He was descended on his father's side from William Andrews, an early settler of New Haven, who came from Hampshire, England, in 1635, and on his mother's side from a brother of Elihu Yale, the founder of Yale College. He was graduated from Yale in 1855, and began the study of medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, in 1857.

At the breaking out of the civil war he was teaching in Saratoga county, N. Y., and in the spring of 1861 joined the Stillwater Company of Zouaves, which had been organized and drilled by Col Ellsworth. The death of this famous officer, whose family resided in the village of Mechanicsville, where Dr. Andrews was then teaching, roused his patriotic ardor and proved a turning point in his career. He enlisted in the Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, the Bemis Heights Regiment, which was recruited in Saratoga county, and was elected captain of Company F. This regiment took part in the peninsular campaign against Richmond, participated in the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp and Malvern Hill.

After the retreat to Harrison's Landing in July, 1862, Dr. Andrews resigned his commission on account of ill health and returned to New Haven, where he completed his medical studies and received the degree of M. D. from Yale Medical School in February, 1863. He afterward entered the Germantown Hospital as a medical cadet, and in July fol-

lowing was commissioned assistant surgeon and assigned to the Nineteenth Connecticut Heavy Artillery Volunteers, which was then on duty in the fortifications about Alexandria, Virginia. This regiment served in Grant's overland campaign in 1864, performed duty in the trenches at Petersburg, and was mustered out at New Haven in September, 1865.

In 1867 Dr. Andrews received the appointment of third assistant physician in the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, N. Y., and in 1880 was appointed Superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital, a position which he held at the time of his death. He was appointed professor on Insanity in Buffalo Medical College in 1881, a post which he resigned a year ago.

In 1886 he was elected President of the Medical Society of the County of Erie, was a founder member of the New York State Medical Association, had the distinguished honor of being elected its President in 1892; and he was, the same year, elected President of the American Medico-Psychological Association. He was also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

In the death of Dr. Andrews the city of Buffalo sustains the loss of one of its eminent citizens. He was an able, active, energetic worker in his chosen field of labor, standing conspicuously in the foremost rank of American alienists, and the success of his career is fully attested by the history of the Buffalo State Hospital, by his enviable record as an organizer, and by his remarkable abilities as an executive. His medical brethren conceded that he had well earned the distinction of being the first President of the American Medico-Psychological Association.

The funeral services were held at the Hospital August 6th, and the remains taken to New York Mills for interment, where services were also held.

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

## General Fund.

### RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand from last year.....		\$17,425 55
From Comptroller, for September's salaries,	\$3,175 00	
From private patients.....	690 89	
From sale of old materials, etc .....	182 65	
From State Board of Charities .....	55 86	
From Cattaraugus county .....	229 51	
From Chautauqua county .....	4,144 11	
From overpayment to New York Central Railroad .....	6 33	
From interest on bank deposits.....	435 52	
From Niagara county.....	6,713 78	
From Comptroller, to refund to Chau- tauqua county .....	600 50	
		<u>16,234 15</u>

### EXPENDITURES.

Paid on contracts as per vouchers No. 797 to No. 826, No. 628 to No. 832 and No. 834 .....	\$22,412 05	
Paid Chautauqua county overcharge .....	600 50	
		<u>23,012 55</u>
Cash on hand as per last monthly report .....		<u><u>\$10,647 15</u></u>

### RECEIPTS.

From Comptroller for "Ward G".....	\$169,108 25	
From Comptroller for "Wards H, I and J"	21,522 12	
		<u><u>\$190,630 37</u></u>

### EXPENDITURES.

Paid claimants on "Ward G," as per vouchers No. 15 to No. 26 and No. 29 to No. 30.....	\$169,108 25	
Paid claimants on "Wards H, I and J," as per vouchers No. 27 and No. 28 and No. 31 to No. 38.....	21,522 12	
		<u><u>\$190,630 37</u></u>



## State Care Fund.

## RECEIPTS.

From Comptroller, for general expenses . . .	\$114,118 42	
From sale of old materials . . . . .	641 70	
From reimbursing patients . . . . .	5,220 91	
From private patients . . . . .	9,189 40	
From interest on bank deposits . . . . .	66 58	
From wages refunded . . . . .	20 00	
	<hr/>	\$129,257 01

## EXPENDITURES.

As per vouchers No. 1 to No. 880.

Officers' salaries . . . . .	\$12,533 36	
Wages . . . . .	44,246 12	
Provisions and stores . . . . .	41,539 26	
Ordinary repairs . . . . .	2,548 32	
Clothing . . . . .	3,680 36	
Farm and grounds . . . . .	4,811 11	
Furniture and bedding . . . . .	3,302 64	
Books and stationery . . . . .	781 10	
Fuel and light . . . . .	7,970 74	
Medical supplies . . . . .	1,757 41	
Miscellaneous expenses . . . . .	3,276 43	
Transportation of patients . . . . .	1,005 91	
Advanced to steward, "petty cash" . . . . .	200 00	
	<hr/>	127,638 76
		<hr/>
		\$1,618 25

## GENERAL BALANCE.

*Receipts.*

General fund . . . . .	\$33,659 70	
Special appropriation fund . . . . .	190,630 37	
State care fund . . . . .	129,257 01	
	<hr/>	\$353,547 08

*Expenditures.*

General fund . . . . .	\$23,012 55	
Special appropriation fund . . . . .	190,630 37	
State care fund . . . . .	127,638 76	
Balance on hand, general fund . . . . .	10,647 15	
Balance on hand, State care fund . . . . .	1,618 25	
	<hr/>	\$353,547 08

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Managers of the Buffalo State Hospital:*

In accordance with the law organizing the hospital, I respectfully make this the twenty-fourth annual report of the operations of the institution for the year ending September 30, 1894.

### GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE HOSPITAL.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in hospital September 30, 1893...	317	317	634
Admitted during the year.....	266	249	515
Total.....	583	566	1,149

#### DISCHARGED.

Recovered .....	54	49	103
Improved .....	43	46	89
Unimproved.....	51	62	113
Died .....	60	44	104
Inebriates .....	8	8	16
Total.....	216	209	423
Remaining in hospital September 30, 1894.	367	357	724

Maximum number under care .....	727
Minimum number under care .....	553
Daily average under care.....	682
Percentage of recoveries to number of admissions .....	20
Percentage of recoveries to average population .....	15.1
Percentage of recoveries to number discharged .....	24.235
Percentage of recoveries to number discharged, exclusive of deaths, inebriates, etc.....	33.77

General Statistics of the Hospital Since its Opening in  
November, 1880.

Total number of admissions.....	4,520
Total number discharged recovered.....	1,211
Total number discharged improved.....	794
Total number discharged unimproved.....	997
Total number discharged, died.....	635
Total number discharged, inebriates.....	121
Total number discharged, not insane.....	24
Total number discharged, morphia habit.....	14
Total number discharged.....	3,796
Remaining September 30, 1894. ....	724

On analyzing the general statistics we find that 4,520 patients have been received into the hospital since its opening in November, 1880, and that 3,796 have been discharged, leaving 724 under treatment at the close of the year. We further learn that 1,211 patients have been discharged recovered, or 26.8 per cent of the whole number of admissions, and that 635, or 14 per cent of the whole number of admissions, have died.

## ANNUAL ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

YEARS.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED RECOVERED.			IMPROVED.			UNIMPROVED.			DIED.			INEBRATE.			NOT INSANE.			MORPHIA HABIT.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1881 .....	122	97	219	13	6	19	6	5	11	6	4	10	14	8	22	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
1882 .....	157	116	273	30	25	55	20	8	28	23	20	43	10	6	16	3	3	6	1	....	1	....	....	1
1883 .....	139	126	265	35	30	65	32	21	53	20	21	41	33	12	45	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
1884 .....	158	117	275	42	38	80	21	17	33	49	39	88	24	19	43	4	1	5	1	1	2	....	1	1
1885 .....	165	130	295	36	41	77	29	21	50	66	40	106	20	10	30	7	1	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
1886 .....	181	140	324	45	29	74	35	21	56	63	57	123	16	12	28	16	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....
1887 .....	185	133	318	70	27	107	55	45	100	36	56	92	25	19	44	12	1	13	3	....	3	1	....	1
1888 .....	157	117	274	51	31	82	30	29	59	33	22	55	26	19	45	2	2	14	2	1	3	2	2	4
1889 .....	166	127	293	45	45	90	26	27	53	33	34	67	21	17	38	9	....	9	....	....	....	1	....	1
1890 .....	202	144	346	69	51	120	30	32	62	21	19	42	31	11	42	11	2	13	1	....	1	4	....	4
1891 .....	236	203	439	66	63	129	30	27	57	25	29	54	43	22	70	3	....	3	2	4	6	....	....	....
1892 .....	196	154	350	52	56	108	33	28	61	66	12	78	29	28	57	1	3	4	1	1	2	....	....	....
1893 .....	168	120	288	55	47	102	36	41	77	27	53	80	36	15	51	4	5	9	5	....	5	....	1	1
1894 .....	166	29	515	54	49	103	43	46	89	51	62	113	60	44	104	8	7	14	....	....	....	....	1	1
Totals .....	2,551	2,019	4,570	663	548	1,211	426	368	794	539	468	997	393	242	635	96	25	120	17	7	24	9	5	14



### Admissions.

Examining the admissions for the year, we ascertain that of the 515 cases 388 were received into the hospital for the first time; 112 for the second, 13 for the third and 2 for the fourth or more times; that 406 were suffering from a first attack of insanity, 53 from a second, 14 from a third, 7 from a fourth, 3 from a fifth, 3 from a sixth, 1 from a seventh, 1 from a tenth, 1 from a twelfth, 1 from a fifteenth, and in 9 the number of attack could not be ascertained.

Of the number of admissions 80 were transferred from the Erie County Almshouse, 16 from the Providence Retreat, 10 from Willard State Hospital, and 2 came on criminal order.

We present, as usual, the list of diseased conditions, injuries and abnormalities existing in those admitted during the year. Of the whole number, 515, we find 104 were in such a state of ill health or had suffered from such injuries as made recovery doubtful. These conditions existed in many of the older cases received from the county institutions, and are the result of long years of lunacy and depressed conditions of life.

The following were the abnormal conditions presented by patients admitted: One had suffered enucleation of the eye; 5 had valvular heart disease; 4 were suffering from cystitis; 4 from cut throat, the result of suicidal attempts; 9 had inguinal hernia; 1, umbilical hernia; 1, chorea; 7 were partially deaf; 6, blind in one eye; 1, totally blind; 1 had strabismus; 7 were suffering from phthisis; 2 from rheumatism; 1 from rheumatic deformity of the joints; 3 had a simple goitre; 1, exophthalmic goitre with valvular heart disease; 1, chronic nephritis; 1, lateral curvature of the spine; 5 were pregnant; 1 was suffering from typhoid fever; 1 from emphysema; 1 from catarrhal enteritis; 3 from syphilis; 1 from general atheroma; 3 from asthenia; 2 from cerebro-spinal sclerosis; 1 from transverse myelitis; 4 from partial paralysis; 1 from hemiplegia; 1 had been trephined; 1 had extensive erosions of the œsophagus; 1, syphilitic stricture of œsophagus and larynx, for which gastrotomy and tracheotomy had been performed; 1 had retro-vesical fistula (syphilitic); 1, deep incised wound of leg; 2, scalp wounds; 1, burn on arms; 2, varicose ulcers; 5, extensive contusions and abrasions; 2, deformity of leg; 1 from fracture; 1, deformity of chest; 1, deformity of hand; 5 had suffered amputation of fingers; 1 had leukæmia; 1, psoriasis; 1, otitis media; 1, fracture of the tibia, with poisoned wounds; 1 had angioma of forehead; 1 was in a condition of shock from severe fall; 109 were feeble, anæmic and exhausted, and 16 had paresis.

Of the 515 cases there were 168 in which the duration was two or more years, and 71 in which the duration could not be ascertained. This leaves 239, or approximately one-half of all the admissions in which the favorable period of time for recovery had elapsed.

Of the admissions 173 had suicidal and homicidal tendencies; 36 had attempted and 31 had threatened suicide; 12 had attempted and 43 had threatened homicide, while 22 had attempted and threatend both suicide and homicide; 22 had suicidal and 3 homicidal thoughts. In 59 cases there was a history of insanity in either the maternal or paternal branches of the family. •

The following table gives the parentage of the 515 patients admitted during the year:

German .....	147
American .....	114
Irish .....	102
English .....	25
Scandinavian .....	11
Canadian.....	10
Polish . . . . .	6
French.....	4
Scotch .....	5
Italian.....	3
All other nationalities.....	6
Mixed .....	30
Unknown .....	52
<hr/>	
Total .....	515
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The percentages are as follows:

Foreign .....	62.13
American .....	22.13
Mixed .....	5.65
Unknown .....	10.09
<hr/>	

These statistics are somewhat imperfect, as it was sometimes impossible to get at the facts in the cases transferred from the county institutions.

### Discharges.

Of the 425 patients discharged from the hospital 103, or 24.23 per cent, were recovered; or, computed on the average daily population, 15.1 per cent. Of the whole number discharged 193 went directly to their homes; 90 were transferred to the Willard State Hospital; 13 to the Rochester State Hospital; 7 were transferred to the Rome Custodial Asylum; 1 to the Providence Retreat; 1 to the Newark Asylum; 2 were sent to the almshouse; 3 were taken out of the State; 2 were taken out on bond; 3 eloped, and 104 died.

The number of deaths is somewhat less than during the last year, or 8.51 against 9.29 per cent. The number of deaths, based on the average daily population during the past year is 15.25 per cent, and nearly 37 per cent of all the cases that died were over 60 years of age.

Of the cause of death, 1 was from asthenia; 1 from Bright's disease; 1 from carcinoma; 1 from cerebral softening; 1 from cerebral embolism; 1 from cerebral effusion, and 1 from cerebral hemorrhage; 6 from acute and 1 from chronic diarrhœa; 12 from acute dysentery; 1 from diphtheria; 1 from exophthalmic goitre; 15 from exhaustion due to cerebral disease; 5 died from epilepsy; 1 from gastro-enteritis; 1 from internal injuries; 1 from locomotor ataxia; 2 from acute and 1 from chronic meningitis; 1 from acute myelitis; 1 from œdema of the glottis (although tracheotomy had been performed); 1 died from lobar and 2 from catarrhal pneumonia; 1 from septicæmia; 1 from typhoid fever; 1 from general and 8 from pulmonary tuberculosis; 1 from pulmonary œdema; 13 from senility with exhaustion, and 20 from paresis.

### Occupation.

The tables following show to what extent the patients were occupied and employed during the year. It has been the constant aim of the institution to provide occupation, employment and diversion for all for whom it is possible or desirable, realizing to the fullest extent the unfortunate influence of idleness, both mental and physical.

The different industries have been kept up during the year. The tailor shop has been in successful operation for the manufacture of clothing for patients, whose friends were unable to furnish it, and for the making of uniforms for attendants. In the shoeshop the manufacture and repairing of shoes has been continued. A number of patients also have been engaged in upholstering, in the manufacture of soap, mattresses, brooms and brushes, and others have been employed in the greenhouses with the florist.

In addition to these industries a large number of patients are employed in the boiler room, stables, barns, dairy and piggery, and on the farm, garden and lawns.

This work is never compulsory. Such occupation or employment is always selected as is best suited to the requirements and capacities of the patients. It is not work so much as occupation that is considered a curative measure, and the benefits of it are proven by the pleasure with which those who have been engaged, previous to their commitment here, as farmers, shoemakers or tailors, etc., return to their customary occupations, with their returning mental and physical strength.



*Table showing number of days' women were employed, kind of work done, and average per cent daily in each month, from September 30, 1893, to September 30, 1894.*

MONTHS.	On the wards.	In the dining-room.	Laundry.	In the central building.	Sewing.	Mending.	Knitting.	Embroidery.	At school.	Tailoring.	Unclassified.	Total employed.	Care of person and room only.	Unable to work and refusing.	Total patients per month, Sunday excluded.	Per cent of patients employed.
1893.																
October.....	1,092	870	1,124	90	875	455	72	86	239	268	482	6,447	538	767	8,253	78.11
November.....	1,024	894	1,074	84	948	760	63	108	222	400	391	6,172	484	1,626	8,349	73.45
December.....	1,034	867	1,162	100	899	830	98	98	107	206	443	6,423	537	1,671	8,419	76.29
1894.																
January.....	1,128	983	1,284	164	1,198	962	64	104	121	186	338	6,748	341	1,768	8,516	79.23
February.....	1,024	960	1,184	95	1,199	890	46	56	133	192	195	6,303	231	1,726	8,029	78.69
March.....	1,138	1,084	1,443	108	1,286	926	84	91	128	219	294	7,107	318	2,124	9,336	76.14
April.....	1,022	956	1,410	100	1,268	914	82	68	110	198	304	6,791	177	1,894	8,384	81.48
May.....	1,131	968	1,572	108	1,324	1,102	111	56	112	186	310	7,355	333	2,129	9,489	77.51
June.....	1,083	900	1,602	104	1,483	986	126	72	56	210	249	7,119	260	2,115	9,225	78.14
July.....	1,030	936	1,468	100	1,450	908	144	166	.....	206	267	6,967	296	2,141	9,467	73.69
August.....	1,180	1,064	1,566	108	1,438	996	104	155	.....	224	331	7,566	358	2,164	9,792	77.89
September.....	1,024	852	1,456	100	1,435	883	99	149	30	196	390	6,638	350	1,933	9,398	72.01
Totals.....	12,879	11,493	16,385	1,302	14,826	10,404	1,092	1,192	1,258	2,429	4,090	81,726	4,243	21,948	108,468	75.83

*Table showing number of days men were employed, kind of work done and average per cent daily in each month, from September 30, 1893 to September 30, 1894.*

MONTHS.	On the wards.	In dining-rooms.	Garden, farm, barns and lawn.	Engine-house.	Carpenter and painter shops.	Shoe and tailor shops.	Workshops.	Laundry.	Ward kitchen.	Superintendent and office.	Care of person and room only.	Unclassified in-doors.	Unclassified out-doors.	Total employed.	Unable to work and refusing.	Total patients per month, Sundays excluded.	Percent of patients employed.
1893.																	
October .....	1,367	879	833	168	115	178	192	242	296	168	1,270	245	260	6,113	1,230	8,415	72.64
November .....	1,435	845	640	243	99	174	123	241	245	104	1,249	234	230	5,896	2,298	7,439	81.44
December .....	1,438	908	675	256	83	210	190	226	234	104	1,292	256	256	5,736	2,415	8,951	64.08
1894.																	
January .....	1,561	970	491	263	76	184	208	227	228	90	1,498	253	270	6,327	2,540	8,868	71.34
February .....	1,412	891	568	229	57	165	184	201	216	116	1,451	303	264	5,819	9,695	8,214	70.84
March .....	1,654	1,414	635	335	114	219	216	231	243	81	1,555	220	307	6,681	2,671	9,362	71.35
April .....	1,437	915	804	274	132	22	202	205	225	70	1,417	202	285	6,262	2,425	8,685	72.00
May .....	1,636	890	861	166	108	231	208	224	234	74	1,530	273	260	6,782	2,656	9,439	68.92
June .....	1,525	987	895	134	116	227	208	235	201	83	1,474	26	267	6,528	2,516	9,146	71.37
July .....	1,510	945	864	180	89	235	261	234	209	104	1,509	216	272	6,625	2,587	9,003	73.56
August .....	1,624	1,074	816	134	136	237	216	243	201	116	1,578	300	348	7,031	2,670	9,804	71.71
September .....	1,686	1,057	540	188	161	141	184	225	202	99	1,478	428	268	6,606	2,458	9,063	72.88
Totals .....	18,888	11,885	8,443	2,525	1,285	2,483	2,330	2,738	2,784	1,059	17,261	3,176	3,277	76,405	36,161	106,599	71.67

*Table showing number of days spent by patients on parole, sick in bed, and number attending chapel and entertainments in each month from September 30, 1893, to September 30, 1894.*

MONTHS.	ON PAROLE.			SICK IN BED.			AT CHAPEL SUNDAY.			AT ENTERTAINMENTS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1893.												
October .....	875	1,226	2,101	393	543	936	337	515	852	83	73	156
November .....	870	1,068	1,938	383	516	899	387	476	863	196	142	338
December .....	912	938	1,850	531	533	1,064	447	383	830	111	184	295
1894.												
January .....	731	918	1,649	491	548	1,039	305	456	761	122	115	237
February .....	801	750	1,551	492	503	995	283	310	593	121	110	231
March .....	927	814	1,741	586	578	1,164	316	430	746	147	251	398
April .....	1,011	833	1,844	569	585	1,154	544	477	1,021	145	139	284
May .....	1,038	853	1,891	437	585	1,022	419	385	804	122	120	242
June .....	1,086	806	1,892	458	461	919	398	372	770	.....	.....	.....
July .....	1,193	790	1,983	230	568	798	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August .....	1,240	797	1,937	563	604	1,167	222	310	532	.....	.....	.....
September .....	1,201	730	1,931	383	559	942	631	571	1,202	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	19,925	10,413	29,338	5,419	6,616	12,035	4,449	4,534	9,003	1,070	1,134	1,859

On analyzing these tables we find a slight decrease in the number of women patients employed during the year, the percentages being 75.33 as compared with 79.32 in 1893. The number of men employed also shows a decrease of from 75.62 to 71.67. There is a slight decrease also in the number attending chapel and entertainments and on parole and an increase in the number sick in bed during the year.

The training school for nurses has been in successful operation during the year, a class of six women and six men being graduated last May. It is gratifying to state that many of the graduates remain with us, and that of those who leave the institution to take up work as private nurses, all, so far as we know, are successfully and usefully employed in their profession. The closing exercises of the training school occurred May thirty-first, and a most interesting address to the graduating class was given by Rev. Joseph K. Mason. Dr. John Cronyn, president of the Board of Managers, presided, and presented the diplomas. Miss Lavinia Hawley sang several solos, which added much to the enjoyment of the evening. The exercises were followed by the usual annual ball, given by the hospital to the nurses and was as usual enjoyed.

The singing school, under the direction of Prof. Seaman, has been continued during the year, and the benefit therefrom has been shown in the singing at chapel services on Sunday. The weekly classes in physical culture have also been continued, the benefits resulting from this exercise having been fully attested during previous years.

### Acknowledgments.

We take pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the many friends of the institution for assistance in entertaining the patients. The entertainments of this year have been of the same general character as in former years, but, owing to various causes, there has been a slight decrease in the number, which has made those given all the more acceptable. They were as follows: A lecture on "Whaling," with stereopticon views, by Captain Soper, of Buffalo; a lecture on "Scotland," with views, by Dr. Hurd of the staff, and during which Mrs. Thomas F. Clarke, of Utica, sang a number of Scotch ballads; an entertainment by Mr. McCollom; a theatrical and musical entertainment by the High School Banjo and Mandolin Club, Misses Judd and Pence and Messrs. Lockwood and Hager.

On Hallowe'en a card party was given in one of the convalescent wards, and the usual dances for the patients occurred through the winter months, averaging one every two weeks. During the holiday



season a masquerade ball was given; card parties were given in the different wards at various times and formed a pleasant diversion for the winter evenings.

The hospital has been kindly remembered by the following-named persons, who have, during the year, sent newspapers and periodicals for the use of patients: Mrs. J. J. McWilliams, Mrs. W. C. Barrett, Mrs. Jewett M. Richmond, Miss Bird, Mrs. M. E. Mixer and Miss Stillman. Mrs. James T. McCready, of Buffalo, has, as in former years, remembered the acutely sick patients, with gifts of canned fruit and jellies, which have been much appreciated and enjoyed by them.

The chapel services were held during the year and the pulpit was occupied by the following clergymen: Rev. Thomas F. Slicer, Rev. Joseph K. Mason, Rev. Frank S. Fitch, Rev. Ward B. Pickard, Rev. Herbert G. Lord, Rev. Charles Chester, Rev. Jeremiah McGrath, Rev. Elijah E. Chivers and Rev. J. L. Franklin.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to the newspapers which have continued to furnish their issues to the institution free of charge, as follows:

Rochester *Herald*, *Daily News*, Batavia; *Union and Advertiser*, Rochester; *Rochester Times*, *Evening Herald*, Binghamton; *Ontario County Journal*, *Steuben Courier*, *Daily Palladium*, *Spirit of the Times*, Batavia; *Ithaca Democrat*, *Die Sontag's Post*, *The Abendpost*, *Olean Democrat*, *Oswego Palladium*, *Elmira Gazette*, *Buffalo Christian Advocate*, *Dunkirk Advertiser and Union*, *Progressive Batavian*, *Niagara Falls Gazette*, *Le Roy Times*, *Buffalo Catholic Union and Times*, *Cattaraugus Republican*, *Buffalo Express* and *Buffalo Enquirer*.

To the State Commissioners in Lunacy, who have frequently visited the institution in an official capacity, and who have been always ready with advice, support and helpful suggestion, our thanks are given.

The estimate system has been in operation for the past year. The difficulties incident to the inauguration of an entirely new system have disappeared, and in practice this method has proven clear and concise, and the expenditures have been easily watched, compared and systematized. While the clerical work is increased thereby, yet the testimony of the steward's office is that this system is preferred, as being more complete and concise.

The hospital has been frequently visited by the members of the board of managers, and an active interest taken in its welfare and affairs. The regular quarterly meetings of the board of managers have been held at the hospital, after which the managers have made visits to the wards.

The officers and employes of the institution during this trying year have been faithful and devoted to their work, and to them, as well as to the board of managers individually, acknowledgment of deep obligation is due.

Since the publication of the report last year much has been done about the grounds and buildings.

The electric-light plant, notwithstanding legal delays, has been completed, and is now in excellent and satisfactory working order. Two large dynamos and one small dynamo for use at night have been installed and prove satisfactory. The introduction of this plant has necessitated the employment of an additional electrical engineer, who is on duty at night, and who on occasion assists the chief engineer in the matter of repairs.

Work on the G building and new kitchen has progressed favorably and is nearing completion. The kitchen building requires only kitchen furniture, ranges, etc., and the electric lighting fixtures to be ready for occupancy.

Elmwood avenue, running along the easterly boundary of the hospital grounds, has been opened, and a new iron fence, 1,953 feet long, and costing \$1.22 per foot, has been put in along the easterly border of the hospital grounds, and most of the grading rendered necessary has been completed.

The park commission of the city of Buffalo desiring an outlet from the park to Grant street, along the southerly border of Scajaquada creek, the managers took favorable action on their request, on condition that the Legislature would cede such portion as was desired back to the city. This the Legislature by special act did, and a strip 150 feet wide lying along the southerly border of the creek was surrendered by the managers. A fence was erected along this new boundary of the hospital grounds by the park commission and the necessary grading on the driveway done.

The Legislature of 1894 appropriated \$350,150 for the erection of three additional buildings on the westerly wing of the hospital, adjoining Ward G, to complete the hospital according to the original plans thereof, and for new water closets and for relaying tile floors in old buildings.

Bids were received for the new buildings to be erected after the plans and specifications prepared by Green & Wicks, architects, of this city, and the contract let to Messrs. Collingwood & Donaldson, contractors, of this city, for the sum of \$217,770. Work was commenced

in August last and the building has been pushed with all the celerity consistent with good work, and now the first two buildings (of two stories each) are under roof and the walls of the third and last, a one-story building, are up.

These buildings are of brick and externally are similar to those now on the easterly wing and completes the original design of the hospital, the corner-stone of which was laid more than 22 years ago. While it is a matter of congratulation that this great work, begun so long ago and which has grown up under the wise and self-sacrificing care of so many of our honored citizens who have served on its board of managers, has so near reached completion, yet it is a matter of great regret that Dr. Andrews, the late superintendent, should have been called away before its final accomplishment. His heart was in this work and it was the desire of his professional life to see the hospital completed. For this end had he worked and labored, and only those who had learned to love him and know his hopes and expectations through daily personal association know how deeply he desired to be spared until he finished what he regarded as his life-work, and what will always remain his monument.

The past year has been one of labor and anxiety, owing to the increased number of patients, the many acute cases requiring unremitting attention and the sad and prolonged illness of the Superintendent. The aim of each succeeding year, however, has been realized, viz., to give better care, better and more close medical attention and higher comforts to those committed to our care. The need of a building for the very acute cases and for those whose bodily illnesses require all the facilities possible, in their treatment, leads me to speak somewhat in detail of the plan for a hospital building proper, presented in the managers' report.

Some hesitancy might be experienced in asking again for an appropriation this year for building purposes, after the generous provision of the Legislature of 1894, but the fact that it is possible to erect a suitable building for hospital wards, as such, from the excess of appropriation of last year, leads us to think this a fitting time to urge the wisdom of this course. By this means the patients who are acutely ill may secure better and more constant nursing and medical supervision with much more economy in the matter of nurses, than when they are scattered about the building in the different wards, where attendants have necessarily other duties and responsibilities to take much of their time.

The advantages both to the patients and in the economical administration of the hospital, as a whole, are so obvious as to require no elaborate argument.

In addition to the hospital building proper, it would seem desirable to arrange a reception department, where new patients may go for careful observation and diagnosis for a few days before being assigned to the main hospital building and to the general wards best suited to their condition. To some patients, the immediate introduction to a ward of some forty strange people is in itself unpleasant and distressing. Their gradual introduction by means of a preliminary detention in separate apartments, under the close observation of a physician and an intelligent nurse, will conduce not only to their comfort and peace of mind, but to a more intelligent understanding of their wants and needs.

It is proposed to establish in connection with these reception rooms a physiological laboratory, where can be carried on, as a matter of routine in every case, a study of the blood, urine, sputa and excreta generally, a room for ophthalmoscopic and electrical examinations and for photographic work.

This would be auxiliary to the general laboratory for pathological work which would be established in the same hospital building.

Such microscopical work now must necessarily be carried on at great disadvantage and inconvenience under present arrangements.

Another feature which would render surgical work of the hospital much more satisfactory and efficient, would be the construction of an operating room in connection with this hospital building. Operations must now perforce be done in the general wards where the isolation necessary to strict asepsis can not be carried out. Surgical instruments and aseptic dressings must now be kept in the dispensary, a long distance from most of the wards and under unfavorable conditions. Owing to this unavoidable arrangement many minor operations are now performed there, a manifestly improper and inconvenient place.

These considerations, which can appeal to no one so strongly as the medical staff in their daily work, lead me to urge strongly this provision by which the hospital may be supplied with infirmary wards, an operating room and separate apartments for the reception, observation and study of new patients.

It has been customary in our annual report to mention changes in the staff of the hospital which may have occurred during the fiscal year, and although the managers, in their report, have written a memorial of the late Dr. Andrews, yet it is impossible for the present



superintendent to close his annual record, without reference to the one great change, the loss which the staff, the employes and patients and he personally have sustained in his death.

Nine years of the closest association, professionally and socially, between Dr. Andrews and the writer aroused a regard and cemented a friendship usual only between members of one family, and few, if any, are better qualified than the writer, to testify to the high aims, lofty ideals and kindness of heart of Dr. Andrews. For six years there has been but one change in the staff, and now we must record the greatest change for the institution and the saddest for the officers which was possible. His life was one of devotion to duty, and his greatest fault self-sacrifice, even to the offering up of his health.

Of his life-work, of his professional attainments, of his care of the great humanitarian institution which he had seen increase from nothing until 700 sick and helpless patients were sheltered beneath its roof, others have spoken and in more fitting terms, but of his warm heart, of his helpfulness and fatherly kindness, none can speak with better knowledge or deeper feeling than the members of the medical staff, who daily were made to feel and appreciate these qualities in him. Of him could be said, "None knew him but to love him," realizing with the poet that the intimate knowledge gained by daily association is the foundation of the truest and most enduring regard and affection.

Only those near to him could fully realize the cares and responsibilities of his position or appreciate the nobleness and fortitude with which he bore the often thankless burden. Highest and best among the rewards of his profession did he regard the gratitude of those his knowledge had helped to recovery, and restored to their home and friends. His cheery good nature, his ever ready friendship and sympathy rendered lighter the duties of his staff and endeared him to them, as well as to all those who came in contact with him.

Sadly shall we miss him, tenderly and reverently do we add this tribute to his memory.

ARTHUR W. HURD,  
*Superintendent.*

## MATRON'S REPORT.

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Articles made in the sewing-room from October 1, 1893 to  
October 1, 1894.

Aprons (women's).....	632
Aprons (men's).....	102
Bandages, yards material.....	920
Burial robes.....	24
Bed spreads, hemmed.....	259
Caps, nurses'.....	520
Caps, kitchen use.....	24
Curtains .....	193
Curtain bands.....	79
Cupboard clothes.....	169
Long-sleeved jackets.....	14
Carpeting, yards woven.....	228
Chemises .....	264
Dresses .....	348
Dresses, strong....	15
Drawers, cotton.....	265
Drawers, domett .....	213
Drawers, domett, men's.....	460
Jackets, women's.....	40
Jackets, kitchen use.....	6
Laundry bags.....	20
Mattress covers.....	101
Mittens, pairs.....	5
Night dresses.....	6
Pillow slips.....	1,305
Pillow ticks.....	53
Rugs, woven.....	53
Rugs, hemmed.....	64
Sheets.....	1,722
Sheets, protection.....	8
Shirts.....	592
Shirts (canton flannel).....	38

Shades, window.....	227
Skirts (canton flannel). ....	457
Socks, knitted pairs.....	330
Table-cloths. ....	155
Transoms.....	13
Table napkins.....	540
Towels, roller.....	479
Towels, dish.....	632
Wrappers (women's domett) .....	277
Wrappers (men's domett).....	388
Miscellaneous articles made.....	99
<hr/>	
Total .....	12,371
Articles mended in sewing-room.....	6,413
Articles mended on wards.....	12,560
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## STEWARDS' REPORT.

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### Products of the Farm and Garden.

92 tons hay, at \$12 .....	\$1,104 00
860 bushels oats, at 34 cents .....	292 40
20 tons straw, at \$6 .....	120 00
400 corn ensilage, at \$5 .....	2,000 00
178 dozen cucumbers, at 5 cents .....	18 90
33 bunches asparagus, at 10 cents .....	3 30
88 quarts strawberries, at 6 cents .....	5 28
24 quarts currants, at 8 cents .....	1 92
5,000 heads cabbage, at 3 cents .....	150 00
100 dozen bunches green onions, at 18 cents .....	18 00
150 bushels onions, at 50 cents .....	75 00
100 barrels lettuce, at \$1.50 .....	150 00
1,900 heads lettuce, at 3 cents .....	57 00
26 barrels rhubarb, at \$2 .....	52 00
28 bushels beans, at \$1.50 .....	44 80
20 bushels radishes, at \$1 .....	20 00
13 bushels green peas, at 80 cents .....	10 40
7½ bushels seed, at \$1.25 .....	9 38
140 bushels beet greens, at 50 cents .....	70 00
180 bushels carrots, at 25 cents .....	45 00
105 bushels tomatoes, at 50 cents .....	52 50
44 bushels beets, at 40 cents .....	17 60
300 dozen sweet corn, at 10 cents .....	30 00
128 bushels parsnips, at 25 cents .....	32 00
200 heads celery, at 4 cents .....	8 00
75 bushels vegetable oysters, at \$1 .....	75 00
32,391 gallons milk, at 16 cents .....	5,182 56
200 dozen eggs, at 18 cents .....	36 00
15,838 pounds pork, at 9 cents .....	1,425 42
13,130 pounds beef, at 6 cents .....	787 80
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$11,889 26
<hr/>	



## Value Live Stock on Hand.

9 horses, valued at .....	\$720 00
37 cows, valued at.....	1,480 00
300 swine, valued at.....	800 00
90 fowls, valued at .....	22 00
Total .....	<u>\$3,022 50</u>

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# STATISTICAL TABLES.

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[Assembly, No. 66.]

5



# STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing Movement of Population for the Year Ending September 30, 1894.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining October 1, 1893 .....	317	317	634
Admitted during year ending September 30, 1894.....	266	249	515
Total number under treatment during year.....	583	566	1,149
Daily average population .....	340+	342+	682+
Capacity of institution .....	300	250	550
Discharged during the year:			
As recovered.....	54	49	103
As not recovered.....	94	108	202
As not insane*.....	8	8	16
Died .....	60	44	104
Whole number discharged during the year.....	216	209	425
Remaining October 1, 1894 .....	367	357	724

TABLE No. 2.

October 1, 1893, to September 30, 1894.

Date of opening .....	November, 1880.
Total acreage of grounds and buildings.....	183
Value of real estate, including buildings .....	\$1,564,683 90
Value of personal property.....	48,477 61
Acreage under cultivation.....	90
Capacity of institution October 1, 1894.....	550
Daily average number of patients .....	682

\* Morphine habit, women, 1. Inebriates, men, 7; women, 7; total, 14. Cocaine habit, men, 1.



## Receipts during the year:

From State Treasury for maintenance on estimates 1 to 12, inclusive .....	\$114,118 42
From private patients .....	9,189 40
From reimbursing patients.....	5,220 91
From all other sources.....	728 28

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Total receipts during year for maintenance.... \$129,257 01

Total receipts during year for extraordinary improvements under legislative appropriations, including balance on hand October 1, 1893.....\$190,630 37

Surplus of maintenance fund on hand and due October 1, 1893 .. 33,659 70

## Disbursements during year:

Estimate No. 1. For officers' salaries.	\$12,533 36
Estimate No. 2. For wages.....	44,246 12
Estimate No. 3. For provisions and stores.....	41,539 26
Estimate No. 4. For ordinary repairs,	2,548 32
Estimate No. 5. For farm and grounds.....	4,811 11
Estimate No. 6. For clothing.....	3,686 36
Estimate No. 7. For furniture and bedding.....	3,300 39
Estimate No. 8. For books and stationery .....	781 10
Estimate No. 9. For fuel and light..	7,970 74
Estimate No. 10. For medical supplies,	1,740 58
Estimate No. 11. For miscellaneous expenses .....	3,277 51
Estimate No. 12. For transportation..	1,005 91

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Total disbursements during year for maintenance, estimates 1 to 12, inclusive ..... 127,438 76

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Balance remaining on hand October 1, 1894,  
maintenance fund ..... \$1,818 25

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Total disbursements during year for extraordinary improvements under legislative appropriations ... \$190,630 37

Total disbursements during year for extraordinary improvements from surplus funds.....	\$23,012 55
Balance remaining on hand October 1, 1894, surplus funds.....	10,647 15
Weekly per capita cost on daily average number of patients, estimates 1 to 12, inclusive, and exclusive of payments from surplus and other funds.....	3 59+
Maximum rate of wages paid attendants:	
Men.....	32 00
Women .....	20 00
Minimum rate of wages paid attendants:	
Men .....	22 00
Women.....	13 00
Proportion of day attendants to average daily population .....	1 to 12
Proportion of night attendants to average daily population.....	1 to 75
Percentage of daily patient population engaged in some kind of useful occupation .....	75
Estimated value of farm and garden products during year.....	\$11,889 26
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured by patients during the year....	3,072 18

TABLE No. 3.

Showing assigned causes of insanity in cases admitted during the year ending September 30, 1894, and since October 1, 1898.

	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1898.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Bulbar paralysis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Burns.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Bright's disease.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Bodily injury.....	1	1	2	17	7	24
Cerebra spinal meningitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Congenital defect.....	11	2	13	23	7	30
Carcinoma uteri.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2	.....	2	12	9	21
Cerebral embolism.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Cerebral softening.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Climacteric.....	.....	4	4	.....	32	32
Confinement in prison.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cocaine habit.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Epilepsy.....	.....	2	2	52	21	73
Epilepsy, with injury to head.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Excessive cigarette smoking.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Excessive smoking.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Exophthalmic goitre.....	1	1	1	.....	2	2
General ill health.....	59	61	120	203	215	418
Gastro-duodenitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Heat prostration.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Ill health following grief and overwork, etc.....	26	28	54	159	258	417
Ill health following fright.....	1	3	4	1	6	7
Ill health following fever.....	.....	1	1	.....	8	8
Ill health following surgical operation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Ill health from prolonged lactation.....	.....	1	1	.....	6	6

Ill health from domestic trouble.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	5
Ill health from abortion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Ill health from menstrual irregularity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9
Influenza, epidemic.....	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	16	27
Injury to head.....	14	3	17	.....	.....	.....	3	21
Insolation.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	25
Imbecility.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Intemperance, liquor.....	33	17	50	.....	.....	.....	44	294
Leuchæmia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lightning stroke.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Locomotor ataxia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Masturbation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Morphine habit.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	6	13
Meningitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Myelitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Measles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Ovarian tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Pregnancy.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	7	7
Pubescence.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Puerperal state.....	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	52	52
Rheumatism.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6	10
Senility.....	12	10	22	.....	.....	.....	32	70
Scarlet fever.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	5
Syphilis.....	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	9	36
Typhoid fever.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	9	11
Tuberculosis pulmonary.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Uterine disease.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	9	9
Vicious habits and indulgences.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	10	38
Unknown.....	81	76	157	.....	.....	.....	233	543
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	266	249	515	1,234	1,043	2,277		



TABLE No. 4.

Showing forms of Insanity in those Admitted, Recovered and Died during the year ending September 30, 1894, and since October 1, 1888.

	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.			
	Admitted.	Recovered.	Died.	Admitted.	Recovered.	Died.	
Mania, acute	79	28	13	396	228	37	
Mania, subacute	32	12	.....	142	65	3	
Mania, recurrent	7	2	.....	37	19	2	
Mania, chronic	26	.....	2	134	8	7	
Melancholia, acute	106	45	13	}			
Melancholia, subacute	7	6	.....		690	274	87
Melancholia, chronic	28	.....	3				
Alternating (circular) insanity	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	
General paralysis	16	.....	22	85	.....	94	
Dementia, primary	}	8	47	597	52	120	
Dementia, terminal		2	4	104	6	11	
Epilepsy	18	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	
Imbecility	5	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	
Idiocy	2	.....	.....	72	.....	1	
Not insane*	19	.....	.....				
Total	515	103	104	2,277	652	362	

\* Includes cases of alcoholism, opium habit, etc.

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the number and percentage of recoveries and deaths, based upon the average daily population since October 1, 1888.

YEARS.	Average daily population.	Recoveries.	Percentage	Deaths	Percentage.
Ending Sept. 30, 1889 ....	383 <sup>252</sup> <sub>365</sub>	90	23.498	38	9.909
Ending Sept. 30, 1890 ....	411 <sup>242</sup> <sub>364</sub>	120	29.197	42	10.218
Ending Sept. 30, 1891 ....	509 <sup>333</sup> <sub>366</sub>	129	25.343	70	13.752
Ending Sept. 30, 1892 ....	614 <sup>522</sup> <sub>366</sub>	108	17.618	57	9.298
Ending Sept. 30, 1893 ....	599 <sup>105</sup> <sub>365</sub>	102	17.028	51	8.514
Ending Sept. 30, 1894 ....	682 +	103	15.100	104	15.25

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Abscess, sacro iliac.....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Anæmia, pernicious.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Aneurism, aortic.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Asthénia.....	....	1	1	8	7	15
Asthma.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Burns.....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Bright's disease.....	1	....	1	4	1	5
Carcinoma.....	....	1	1	2	1	3
Carcinoma uteri.....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Cerebral softening.....	1	....	1	2	4	6
Cerebral embolism.....	1	....	1	2	....	2
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	....	1	9	2	11
Cerebral effusion.....	....	1	1	1	4	5
Cirrrosis of liver.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Diarrhœa, acute.....	3	3	6	5	6	11
Diarrhœa, chronic.....	1	....	1	4	1	5
Diphtheria.....	1	....	1	1	....	1
Dysentery.....	5	7	12	5	11	16
Erysipelas.....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Exophthalmic goitre.....	....	1	1	....	1	1
Exhaustion from cerebral disease.....	8	7	15	35	31	66
Epilepsy.....	3	2	5	7	4	11
Gastro-enteritis.....	1	....	1	1	1	2
Heart disease, valvular....	....	....	....	....	3	3

TABLE No. 6— ( *Concluded.* )

CAUSE OF DEATH.	YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1891			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women	Total.
Heart disease, fatty degeneration .....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Internal injuries.....	1	....	1	1	....	1
Locomotor ataxia .....	1	....	1	2	....	2
Meningitis, acute.....	....	2	2	1	3	4
Meningitis, chronic.....	....	1	1	10	6	16
Myelitis, acute.....	....	1	1	....	1	1
Nephritis, acute.....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Œdema of glottis, tracheotomy .....	1	....	1	1	....	1
Pleurisy, with effusion....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Pneumonia, lobar.....	....	1	1	1	1	2
Pneumonia, catarrhal. ....	....	2	2	2	2	4
Paresis.....	16	4	20	75	15	90
Suicide.....	....	....	....	4	4	8
Septicæmia .....	1	....	1	6	....	6
Shock .....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Senility, with exhaustion..	7	6	13	11	9	20
Typhoid fever.....	....	1	1	....	1	1
Tuberculousis, general.....	1	....	1	1	2	3
Tuberculousis, pulmonary.	5	3	8	11	9	20
Pulmonary Œdema.....	1	....	1	2	....	2
Pneumo-hydrothorax....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Intestinal obstruction.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Total .....	60	44	104	225	137	362





TABLE No. 8.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Paternal branch.....	17	18	35	62	59	121
Maternal branch.....	10	13	23	50	54	104
Paternal and Maternal branches.....	1	....	1	9	2	11
Collateral branches.....	17	37	54	104	150	254
No hereditary tendency...	160	139	299	526	427	953
Unascertained .....	61	42	103	483	351	834
Total.....	266	249	515	1,234	1,043	2,277

TABLE No. 9.

Showing civil condition of patients admitted during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

CIVIL CONDITION.	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Single .....	116	79	195	540	328	868
Married .....	127	118	245	592	526	1,118
Widowed.....	21	45	66	96	182	2,781
Divorced .....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Unascertained .....	2	7	9	5	7	12
Total.....	266	249	515	1,234	1,043	2,277

TABLE No. 10.

Showing degree of education of patients admitted during the current year  
and since October 1, 1888.

DEGREE OF EDUCATION.	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Collegiate.....	5	....	5	18	4	22
Academic .....	12	15	27	74	74	148
Common school.....	133	125	258	701	641	1,342
Read and write.....	62	43	105	219	115	334
Read only .....	25	25	50	98	87	185
No education.....	20	22	42	88	95	183
Unascertained.....	9	19	28	36	27	63
Total.....	266	249	515	1,234	1,043	2,277

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the duration of insanity previous to admission, and the period under treatment of patients discharged recovered during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

*Year ending September 30, 1894.*

	DURATION PREVIOUS TO ADMISSION.			PERIOD UNDER TREAT- MENT.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under one month.....	17	13	30	4	5	9
One to three months.....	14	14	28	18	16	34
Three to six months.....	5	6	11	12	12	24
Six to nine months.....	4	4	8	7	7	14
Nine months to one year..	....	2	2	6	3	9
One year to eighteen months.....	1	1	2	2	1	3
Eighteen months to two years.....	1	2	3	4	3	7
Two to three years.....	1	2	3	....	1	1
Three to four years.....	2	....	2	1	1	2
Four to five years.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Five to ten years.....	1	1	2	....	....	....
Ten to twenty years.....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Unascertained.....	8	3	11	....	....	....
Total.....	54	49	103	54	49	103

*Since October 1, 1888.*

Under one month.....	119	106	225	14	11	25
One to three months.....	70	76	146	102	59	161
Three to six months.....	41	43	84	82	91	173
Six to nine months.....	21	24	45	57	58	115
Nine months to one year..	9	4	13	34	26	60
One year to eighteen months.....	12	12	24	29	33	62
Eighteen months to two years.....	1	7	8	14	13	27
Two to three years.....	11	12	23	4	10	14
Three to four years.....	7	5	12	3	8	11
Four to five years.....	3	1	4	1	1	2
Five to ten years.....	3	4	7	1	1	2
Ten to twenty years.....	8	7	15	....	....	....
Unascertained.....	36	10	46	...	....	....
Total.....	341	311	652	341	311	652

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the duration of insanity previous to admission, and the period under treatment of patients discharged not recovered during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

*Year ending September 30, 1894.*

	DURATION PREVIOUS TO ADMISSION.			PERIOD UNDER TREATMENT.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under one month.....	14	9	23	5	5	10
One to three months.....	4	11	15	9	15	24
Three to six months.....	7	5	12	17	16	23
Six to nine months.....	4	7	11	3	11	14
Nine months to one year..	3	1	4	10	10	20
One year to eighteen months.....	6	8	14	16	12	28
Eighteen months to two years.....	....	3	3	6	3	9
Two to three years.....	8	10	18	17	17	34
Three to four years.....	2	8	10	4	8	12
Four to five years.....	....	5	5	1	4	5
Five to ten years.....	11	10	21	6	7	13
Ten to twenty years.....	7	8	15	....	....	....
Twenty to thirty years...	2	2	4	....	....	....
Over thirty years.....	....	4	4	....	....	....
* Not insane.....	8	8	16	8	8	16
Unascertained.....	26	17	43	....	....	....
Total.....	102	116	218	102	116	218

*Since October 1, 1888.*

Under one month.....	47	42	89	24	27	51
One to three months.....	46	49	95	41	54	95
Three to six months.....	31	42	73	66	47	113
Six to nine months.....	35	32	67	32	26	58
Nine months to one year..	21	12	33	31	32	63
One year to eighteen months.....	31	32	63	72	74	119
Eighteen months to two years.....	9	18	27	31	29	60
Two to three years.....	22	34	56	66	66	132
Three to four years.....	9	14	23	26	31	57
Four to five years.....	7	15	22	14	28	42
Five to ten years.....	29	30	59	14	19	33
Ten to twenty years.....	25	33	58	1	1	2
Twenty to thirty years...	13	17	30	....	....	....
Over thirty years.....	....	6	6	....	....	....
* Not insane.....	50	23	73	50	23	73
Unascertained.....	93	31	124	....	....	....
Total.....	468	430	898	468	430	898

\* Includes cases of alcoholism, opium habit etc.



TABLE No. 13.

Showing the duration of insanity previous to admission, and the period under treatment of patients who died during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

*Year ending September 30, 1894.*

	DURATION PREVIOUS TO ADMISSION.			PERIOD UNDER TREATMENT.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under one month.....	9	8	17	13	8	21
One to three months.....	6	3	9	8	4	12
Three to six months.....	2	6	8	4	11	15
Six to nine months.....	5	2	7	1	5	6
Nine months to one year..	4	....	4	3	2	5
One year to eighteen months.....	8	3	11	7	3	10
Eighteen months to two years.....	2	1	3	6	2	8
Two to three years.....	3	5	8	10	4	14
Three to four years.....	4	1	5	2	2	4
Four to six years.....	2	2	4	4	1	5
Six to ten years.....	6	3	9	2	1	3
Ten to twenty years.....	4	1	5	....	1	1
Twenty years and over....	2	5	7	....	....	....
Unascertained.....	3	4	7	....	....	....
Total.....	60	44	104	60	44	104

*Since October 1, 1888.*

Under one months.....	27	26	53	46	19	75
One to three months.....	34	16	50	26	20	46
Three to six months.....	20	15	35	25	28	53
Six to nine months.....	20	6	26	12	18	30
Nine months to one year..	11	4	15	20	8	28
One year to eighteen months.....	25	10	35	29	7	36
Eighteen months to two years.....	8	5	13	11	5	16
Two to three years.....	12	11	23	34	9	43
Three to four years.....	10	3	13	6	4	10
Four to six years.....	7	12	19	13	7	20
Six to ten years.....	9	5	14	3	1	4
Ten to twenty years.....	12	4	16	....	1	1
Twenty years and over...	4	7	11	....	....	....
* Not insane.....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Unascertained.....	26	12	38	....	....	....
Total.....	225	137	362	225	137	362

\* Includes cases of alcoholism, opium habit, etc.

TABLE No. 14.

Showing ages of those admitted during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

AGE.	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
From five to ten years....	....	....	....	1	....	1
From ten to fifteen years..	....	....	....	3	4	7
From fifteen to twenty years.....	6	13	19	62	48	110
From twenty to twenty- five years.....	23	20	43	100	92	192
From twenty-five to thirty years.....	36	26	62	146	118	264
From thirty to thirty-five years.....	30	38	68	174	168	342
From thirty-five to forty years.....	46	26	72	172	118	290
From forty to fifty years..	51	50	101	260	202	462
From fifty to sixty years..	40	42	82	169	157	326
From sixty to seventy years	14	18	32	84	79	163
From seventy to eighty years.....	17	10	27	51	44	95
From eighty to ninety years	1	1	2	10	8	18
Unknown.....	2	5	7	2	5	7
Total.....	266	249	515	1,234	1,043	2,277

TABLE No. 15.

Showing ages of those discharged recovered during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

AGE.	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
From ten to twenty years.	5	7	12	29	33	62
From twenty to thirty years	9	9	18	94	79	173
From thirty to forty years.	19	13	32	98	101	199
From forty to fifty years..	13	11	24	55	60	115
From fifty to sixty years..	4	6	10	32	39	71
From sixty to seventy years	1	3	4	9	14	23
From seventy to eighty years.....	3	....	3	6	3	9
Total.....	54	49	103	323	329	652

TABLE No. 16.

Showing ages of patients who died during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

AGE.	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Totals.
From fifteen to twenty years .....	....	1	1	1	2	3
From twenty to twenty-five years .....	2	1	3	4	2	6
From twenty-five to thirty years .....	3	4	7	13	8	21
From thirty to thirty-five years .....	4	7	11	12	15	27
From thirty-five to forty years .....	7	4	11	36	17	53
From forty to fifty years..	13	5	18	54	24	78
From fifty to sixty years..	7	8	15	38	21	59
From sixty to seventy years .....	8	5	13	31	27	58
From seventy to eighty years .....	13	4	17	25	14	39
From eighty to ninety years .....	2	4	6	10	6	16
From ninety to 100 years .	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total.....	60	44	104	225	137	362

TABLE No. 17.

Showing alleged duration of insanity previous to admission of patients admitted during the year ending September 30, 1894.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under one month .....	42	49	91
One to three months.....	29	33	62
Three to six months.....	22	14	36
Six to nine months.....	12	16	28
Nine months to one year.....	5	1	6
One year to eighteen months .....	17	15	32
Eighteen months to two years .....	1	4	5
Two to three years .....	6	22	28
Three to four years .	10	10	20

TABLE No. 17 — (*Concluded*).

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Four to five years.....	6	6	12
Five to ten years.....	19	14	33
Ten to fifteen years.....	22	17	39
Fifteen to twenty years.....	14	7	21
Twenty to thirty years.....	4	7	11
Thirty years and upwards.....	3	1	4
Not insane*.....	8	8	16
Unascertained.....	46	25	71
Total.....	266	249	515

TABLE No. 18.

Showing period of residence in asylum of patients remaining under treatment  
September 30, 1894.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under one month.....	15	14	29
One to three months.....	37	27	64
Three to six months.....	34	35	69
Six to nine months.....	22	30	52
Nine months to one year.....	62	54	116
One year to eighteen months.....	18	32	50
Eighteen months to two years.....	23	15	38
Two to three years.....	49	35	84
Three to four years.....	60	50	110
Four to five years.....	17	23	40
Five to ten years.....	21	33	54
Ten to fifteen years.....	5	9	14
Fifteen to twenty years.....	....	....	....
Twenty to thirty years.....	....	....	....
Thirty years and upwards.....	....	....	....
Not insane*.....	4	....	4
Total.....	367	357	724

\*Includes cases of alcoholism, morphia habit, etc.



TABLE No. 19.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

OCCUPATION.	DURING THE YEAR.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Professional :						
Clergy, military and naval officers, physicians, lawyers, architects, artists, authors, civil engineers, surveyors, etc. ....	15	....	15	58	8	66
Commercial :						
Bankers, merchants, accountants, clerks, salesmen, shopkeepers, shopmen, stenographers, typewriters, etc. ....	34	...	34	162	....	162
Agricultural and pastoral :						
Farmers, gardeners, herdsmen, etc. ....	48	....	48	253	....	253
Mechanics, at outdoor vocations :						
Blacksmiths, carpenters, enginefitters, sawyers, painters, police, etc. ....	55	....	55	233	....	233
Mechanics, etc., at sedentary vocations :						
Bootmakers, bookbinders, compositors, weavers, tailors, bakers, etc. ....	22	....	22	124	....	124
Domestic service :						
Waiters, cooks, servants, etc., miners, seamen, etc.	4	42	46	17	197	214
Educational and higher domestic duties :						
Governesses, teachers, students, housekeepers, nurses, etc. ....	....	155	155	20	645	665

TABLE No. 19 — (*Concluded*).

OCCUPATION.	DURING THE YEAR.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Commercial :						
Shopkeepers, saleswomen, stenographers, typewrit- ers, etc.....	....	1	1	....	15	15
Employed in sedentary occupation :						
Tailoresses, seamstresses, bookbinders, factory workers, etc.....	....	7	7	....	34	34
Prostitutes .....	....	....	....	....	4	4
Laborers .....	65	....	65	290	....	290
No occupation .....	22	31	53	66	120	186
Unascertained .....	1	13	14	11	20	31
Total.....	266	249	515	1,234	1,043	2,277

TABLE No. 20.

Showing the nativity of patients admitted during the current year and since October 1, 1888.

NATIVITY.	YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Austria .....	1	....	1	1	....	1
Armenia .....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Africa .....	2	....	2	2	....	2
Belgium .....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Canada .....	10	14	24	37	46	83
Denmark.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
England .....	9	11	20	40	45	85
Finland.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
France .....	2	....	2	3	5	8
Germany.....	57	38	95	180	150	330
Holland .....	1	....	1	4	2	6
Hungary .....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Indian (American) .....	1	....	1	3	2	5
Ireland .....	18	48	66	111	140	251
Italy .....	....	3	3	8	5	13
Jamaica.....	....	....	....	....	1	1

TABLE NO. 20 — (*Concluded*).

NATIVITY.	YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1894.			SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1888.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Foundland.....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Norway .....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Poland .....	1	5	6	9	17	26
Russia .....	1	1	2	6	1	7
Scotland .....	1	1	2	9	7	16
Sweden .....	5	5	10	21	16	37
Switzerland .....	....	....	....	5	3	8
Wales .....	1	....	1	3	3	6
United States.....	147	110	257	749	578	1,327
Unascertained .....	9	13	22	38	18	56
Total.....	266	249	515	1,234	1,043	2,277

Of the total number admitted since the 1st of October, 1891, the parents of 61 per cent. were both of foreign birth.

In 2.53 per cent. the parentage on the paternal side was foreign, while that on the maternal side was native.

In 1.28 per cent. the parentage on the maternal side was foreign, while that on the paternal side was native.

TABLE NO. 21.

Showing the residence by counties and classifications of patients admitted during the year ending September 30, 1894.

COUNTIES.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Allegany.....	2	....	2
Cattaraugus .....	33	3	36
Cayuga .....	1	....	1
Chautauqua.....	43	2	45
Chemung.....	....	1	1
Erie .....	380	7	387
Genesee.....	....	1	1
Monroe .....	2	....	2
New York.....	1	....	1
Niagara.....	35	2	37
Wayne.....	1	....	1
Wyoming.....	....	1	1
Total.....	498	17	515

TABLE NO. 22.

Showing the residence by counties and classifications of patients remaining under treatment, September 30, 1894.

COUNTIES.	PUBLIC.			PRIVATE.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Allegany.....	3	2	5	....	1	1
Cattaraugus.....	18	19	37	1	....	1
Chautauqua.....	52	44	96	2	5	7
Chemung.....	....	....	....	1	2	3
Erie.....	241	219	460	7	6	13
Genesee.....	6	5	11	....	....	....
Livingston.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Monroe.....	1	7	8	2	2	4
Niagara.....	24	34	58	....	1	1
Orleans.....	5	5	10	1	....	1
Steuben.....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Wyoming.....	2	3	5	....	....	....
Total.....	352	339	691	15	18	33





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# APPENDIX.

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[Assembly, No. 66.]

8



# A P P E N D I X .

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## LAWS AND FORMS RELATING TO THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS INTO THE BUFFALO STATE HOSPITAL.

### LEGAL PROVISIONS.

The law relating to the commitment of the insane is chapter 446, Laws of 1874, from which we make the following extract:

SECTION 1. No person shall be committed to or confined as a patient in any asylum, public or private, or in any institution, home or retreat for the care and treatment of the insane, except upon the certificate of two physicians, under oath, setting forth the insanity of such person. But no person shall be held in confinement in any such asylum for more than five days, unless, within that time, such certificate be approved by a judge or justice of a court of record of the county or district in which the alleged lunatic resides; and said judge or justice may institute inquiry and take proofs as to any alleged lunacy before approving or disapproving of such certificate; and said judge or justice may, in his discretion, call a jury in each case to determine the question of lunacy.

§ 2. It shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of securing his commitment to any asylum, unless said physician be of reputable character, a graduate of some incorporated medical college, a permanent resident of the State, and shall have been in the actual practice of his profession for at least three years, and such qualifications shall be certified to by a judge of any court of record. No certificate of insanity shall be made except after a personal examination of the party alleged to be insane and according to forms prescribed by the State Commissioners in Lunacy, and every such certificate shall bear date of not more than ten days prior to such commitment.

§ 3. It shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of committing him to an asylum of which the said physician is either the superintendent, proprietor, an officer or a regular professional attendant therein.



TITLE 3, § 37. The terms "lunacy," "lunatic" and "insane," as used in this act, shall include every species of insanity, and extend to every deranged person and to all of unsound mind, other than idiots.

It will be seen, from the above sections, that the requirements of the law for the commitment of an insane patient to the hospital are:

1. The certificate of two physicians, under oath, setting forth the insanity of such person, as defined in the section cited.

2. The physicians signing the certificate must possess the qualifications specified in the first paragraph of the second section of the law, and this fact must be certified by a judge of a court of record, and his certificate placed on file in the office of the Commissioners in Lunacy in Albany.

3. The certificate of lunacy must be made after a personal examination by each physician on a form prescribed by the Commissioners in Lunacy and bear date not more than ten days prior to commitment.

4. The certificate must be approved by a judge of a court of record of the county in which the patient resides, or by a justice of the Supreme Court of the district, before or within five days after the patient is committed to the hospital.

The following is the form of the joint medical certificate prescribed by the Commissioners in Lunacy:

#### STATE OF NEW YORK — STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

This blank is furnished by the State of New York, and others in necessary quantities or originals and copies may be obtained free upon application to the State Commission in Lunacy, county clerks, superintendents of the poor or the superintendents of asylums or hospitals for the insane.

Each page of this certificate should be carefully read, and the blanks accurately filled to insure the commitment of the patient.

If absolutely necessary, extra sheets may be added not to exceed the size of this blank, and reference must be made in the added matter to the number of page and line.

Medical certificate of lunacy, according to the form prescribed by the State Commission in Lunacy, May 6, 1890, and by resolution of said commission of that date ordered to go into effect July 1, 1890, under the authority of chapter 446 of the Laws of 1874, and chapter 273 of the Laws of 1890:

STATEMENT.

Statement of facts to be made upon knowledge, information and belief by the examiners in lunacy. If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the facts to be so stated.

1. Sex..... ; age....years ; nativity [*if foreign, how long in U. S.*]..... ; color ..... ; occupation..... single, married, widowed?\*

2. Number of previous attacks..... ; present attack began..... 18... [*if the patient has ever been an inmate of an institution for the insane, state when and where, and whether discharged recovered or otherwise.*].....

3. Was the present attack gradual or sudden in its onset?

4. What is the bodily condition of the patient?

5. Is the patient subject to epilepsy?

6. Is the patient filthy or cleanly in dress and personal habits?

7. Is the patient violent, dangerous, destructive, excited or depressed, homicidal or suicidal? [*If homicide or suicide has been attempted or threatened, it should be so stated.*].....

8. What is the supposed cause? [*State both the predisposing and exciting cause.*].....

9. Has the patient insane relatives, and, if so, state the degree of consanguinity, and whether paternal or maternal?

10. What are the patient's habits as to the use of liquor, tobacco, opium, etc.?.....

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNT OF ..... } ss.:  
City, town or village of.... }

We, ....., a permanent resident of ....., county of ....., State of New York, and ....., a permanent resident of ....., county of ....., and State aforesaid, being severally and duly sworn, do severally certify and each for himself certifies, with the exceptions which are hereinafter noted, as follows :

\*Strike out words not required.

1. I am a graduate of an incorporated medical college, and a legally qualified examiner in lunacy ; a certificate of my qualifications as such examiner, or a certified copy thereof, is on file in the office of the State Commission in Lunacy.

2. I have with care and diligence personally observed and examined, within five days prior to the date of this certificate, and more particularly did so on that date, namely, on the .....day of ..... 189 , ....., a resident of ....., of the State of ....., and as a result of such examination find, and hereby certify to the fact that said ..... is insane and a proper person for care and treatment in some institution for the insane, as an insane person under the provisions of the statute.

3. I have formed the above opinion upon the subjoined facts, viz.:

a. Facts indicating insanity personally observed by me, as follows :

The patient said [*here state what was said to each examiner separately unless it was said in presence of both.*] :.....

The patient did [*here state what the patient did in presence of each examiner separately, unless it was done in presence of both*]:

The patient's appearance and manner was : .....

b. Other facts indicating insanity, including those communicated to

me by others, as follows, [*state if there has been any change in the patient's mental condition and bodily health, and, if so, what*]:

.....  
 .....  
 .....

4. That the answers to these questions contained in the statement are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

.....M. D.

.....M. D.

Severally sworn and subscribed before {  
 me, this....day of .....189.. }

.....

.....

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
 COUNTY OF..... } ss.:  
 City, town or village of..... }

I, a judge of....., which is a court of record, do, on this .....day of .....189 , hereby approve of the foregoing medical certificate of lunacy, the contents of the same having been certified to me under oath; and it being represented to me that it is intended to commit the said..... to\* ..... for care and treatment.

.....

The above steps are required as proof of the existence of insanity and the propriety of care and treatment in an institution.

As to the question of maintenance, patients are of two classes, *public* and *private*.

If the financial condition of a *public* patient or his relatives render it possible, the patient is expected to enter the "reimbursing" class, viz.: to pay the treasurer of the hospital the cost of maintenance, which is estimated at \$3.75 per week.

Public patients can be received only from the counties within the Buffalo Hospital district; these are the following: Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie and Niagara.

---

\* Name of hospital.



Private patients may be admitted from any county of the State, subject to the restrictions contained in the following order of the State Commission in Lunacy:

“Ordered:

“That on and after October 1, 1891, no private or pay patient at any State hospital be permitted to occupy more than one room for his or her personal use or behoof, or to command the exclusive services of an attendant; and thereafter there shall be no distinction permitted between public and private or pay patients as to the care and accommodation furnished them.

“That whenever the managers or trustees shall determine that vacancies exist, private or pay patients may be admitted by them without further restriction, at a rate of compensation not to exceed ten dollars per week, preference to be given in all cases to patients of small and moderate means.

“3. That this order, unless specially so directed, shall not be held to require the removal of the private or pay patients in custody October 1, 1891.

“4. That this order shall take effect October 1, 1891, and on said date the order relating to private or pay patients entered September 2, 1890, shall cease and be of no effect.

“By the commission:

“T. E. McGARR,

[L. S.]

“*Secretary.*”

To provide for their support an agreement is to be made, signed by two sureties, whose financial responsibility is certified by affidavit and by a third responsible person.

#### COPY OF AGREEMENT.

WHEREAS .....of..... in the county of ....., an insane person, has been admitted as a patient into the Buffalo State Hospital, in consideration of the following agreement:

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, in consideration thereof, jointly and severally bind ourselves to Elias S. Hawley, treasurer of said hospital, to pay to him and his successors in office the sum of ..... dollars ..... cents per week for the care and board of said insane person, so long as he shall continue in said hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by his requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and also to provide him with suitable clothing, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for him by the officers of the hospital, and to remove him from the hospital

whenever the room occupied by him shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, or whenever he shall be required to be removed by the managers or superintendent; and also to pay all expenses incurred by the managers or superintendent in sending such patient to his friends in case one or either of us shall fail to remove such patient when required to do so as aforesaid; and if he shall be removed at the request of his friends before the expiration of six calendar months after the reception, then to pay board for twenty-six weeks, unless he shall be sooner cured, and also to pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages he may do to the furniture or other property of said hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death; such payments for board and clothing to be made quarterly and ratable on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our names this.....  
day of....., in the year 18 .

(Name.)

(P. O. address.)

(Name.)

(P. O. address.)

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
.....COUNTY. } ss. :

....., being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is worth the sum of one thousand dollars over and above all his debts liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution.

.....

Subscribed and sworn before me, }  
this...day of....., 18 . }

.....

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
.....COUNTY. } ss. :

....., being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is worth the sum of one thousand dollars over and above all debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution.

Subscribed and sworn this..... }  
day of.... , 18 , before me. }

.....

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with.....  
and....., the signers of the above bond, and consider each of  
them fully responsible for the prompt discharge of its obligations.

(Name.)

(P. O. address.)

This agreement or understanding is generally signed by near relatives or other friends of the patient, or legal guardians, if any such there be, at or prior to the time of admission, or subsequently, upon the deposit of a sum of money sufficient to secure its execution.

#### CLOTHING REQUIRED BY PATIENTS.

"All persons require at least two suits of clothing and several changes of undergarments. Most of the patients go out regularly, and consequently require clothing suited to the season. For males, overcoats and boots are required in winter; shoes answer in summer; slippers are worn in the house. Females also need ample clothing for walking and riding in the winter.

"The supply should be liberal when it can be afforded. All clothing is marked with the name of the patient to whom it belongs, and much pains are taken to have it kept in good order and repair."

A recent order of the Commissioners in Lunacy requires that all patients shall be provided with a complete outfit, including head and foot wear, by the officers of the county committing them. The clothing is to be new, and to include between the months of November and April, both inclusive, overcoats, shawls and mittens, and it is made the duty of the superintendent of the hospital to report to the commissioners any case of neglect to carry out the order.

#### REMOVAL OF PATIENTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

Patients are brought to the hospital by trained attendants detailed for the purpose upon notification by the superintendent of the poor or county judge that the medical certificates are properly made out and approved as required by the statute. The expense is assumed by the State.

#### HISTORY OF THE CASE TO BE FURNISHED.

"The patient, when convenient, should be accompanied by an intelligent and intimate acquaintance, who will be able to give a minute history of the case, or a written account should be transmitted. In the latter should be stated the name, age, married or single, number of

children, occupation, degree of education, profession of religion, habits, nativity, residence, predisposing and exciting causes. Give a minute history of the patient from youth up, temperament, peculiarities, disposition, etc.; also the cause supposed to have effected the patient immediately preceding the attack; state what relatives, near or remote, are or have been insane or peculiar; also, what disease the patient has suffered from; fits, skin diseases, dyspepsia, constipation, piles, ulcers, etc. Give the date of the attack, going back to the first noticeable disturbance, no matter how slight; also, the duration of the more marked and decided symptoms, the number of attacks (if this be not the first), and if ever before admitted, the number of admissions to this hospital, and how complete was the recovery in the interval of the attacks; state fully the condition of the patient at the time of admission, whether suicidal or homicidal; whether he eats, sleeps, strikes, breaks, destroys or is noisy or inattentive to personal cleanliness, and whatever else may occur to the friends likely to be useful to us." (Appendix Utica Hospital report.)

Any of the above-named forms, viz., *medical certificates*, or *bonds for private patients*, in blank, will be furnished upon application to the *Superintendent of the Hospital*, Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, *Buffalo State Hospital, Black Rock Station, Buffalo, N. Y.*, to whom all correspondence with, or about patients, is to be directed.





FIRST ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
WESTERN  
HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,

ALBION, N. Y.

---

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL, 1895.

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ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.



# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 67.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

APRIL, 1895.

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### REPORT

OF THE

### WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN.

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*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York :*

In conformity with the law, the Board of Managers of the Western House of Refuge for Women, at Albion, N. Y., herewith submit their first annual report.

SARAH J. FEE,

*Secretary of Board.*





# OFFICERS.

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## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

---

W. B. DYE, President.

HON. E. C. WALKER.

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Superintendent.

MRS. MARY K. BOYD.

Consulting Physician.

DR. HARRIET N. WATSON.

Steward.

SYLVESTER G. NOTT.



# REPORT.

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*To the Legislature of the State of New York:*

The Western House of Refuge for Women was opened for the reception of inmates, December 18, 1893.

The institution is located on the outskirts of the village of Albion, the county seat of Orleans, on the Niagara Falls branch of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad.

Largely through the appeals of members of the State Board of Charities, the Legislature granted an appropriation sufficient for a model plant, and to provide for a system of discipline in accordance with the most advanced ideas on the subject of reform. It is established on the cottage system, and has accommodations for 150 inmates.

Ninety-seven acres of farm land were secured, 77 of which are tilled for the benefit of the institution. The remaining 20 acres are inclosed by a picket fence and the buildings, 10 in number, situated therein on a high knoll.

The buildings built of brick, in a plain substantial manner, are two stories high, with attics, and provided with high cellars.

The groups consist of an administrative building, which is also the residence of the superintendent and her assistants. A hospital of attractive exterior, one story high, stands on high ground, and contains one general ward, four rooms besides the necessary bath and toilet-rooms, a kitchen, a good cellar and a large high solarium or convalescent room. The indirect system of steamheating was adopted for this department.

There are four cottages with a capacity of 22 inmates each, besides two matrons. A noticeable feature of these buildings is the provision made for carrying out the idea of family life, each cottage with its own kitchen, its pleasant dining-room adjoining, which matrons and girls use in common, and the living or sitting room in the second story, where the family assemble in the evening for diversion.



What is known in the system as the prison is a castellated structure, three stories high, with fireproof dormitories, and every provision for the safekeeping of its occupants.

This building is built round four sides of a large court, on two sides of which are situated the dormitories, 22 on each of its three stories, besides bath and toilet-rooms; on the front, facing west, the sleeping-rooms of the matrons, offices and bath-room. in the rear, on the ground floor is a reading-room, and adjoining this a large, well-equipped lavatory. Immediately above is the girls' dining-room; and above this the kitchen, modern in all its appointments as well as in its location on the third floor. Off the kitchen is the matron's dining-room. The general plan of this building is most favorable to good hygienic conditions, the sunlight having free access to every room, whether living or sleeping-room, and there is abundant ventilation. East of this building, and connected with it by a covered corridor, is a steam laundry, one of the most attractive of the buildings, and admirably adapted to its use, being high, well-ventilated, well-lighted, and well-equipped, and every precaution taken to guard the machinery for the protection of those employed there.

Several hundred feet from the laundry, and directly east of it, stands the boiler-house. Its equipment consists of a battery of three boilers of 140 horse-power, collectively, with the most approved appliances for obtaining the best results as well as for safety. The coalhouse has a capacity for 600 tons, and off the boiler-room is an office for the convenience of the engineer and his assistants.

Conveniently located north of the group of cottages is the storehouse, very complete, and very commodious, well-lighted and ventilated, with a good cellar under the entire building.

The institution is abundantly supplied with pure water from the village system. Good drainage and sewerage has been provided. All of the buildings are lighted by electricity. They are also supplied with gas pipes, and in case one means of lighting should prove inadequate the other can be resorted to.

The grounds are graded, and flag-stone walks laid wherever necessary between the several buildings, which are from 150 to 200 feet apart.

Several hundred shade, fruit, and ornamental trees have been set out, besides the small fruits in great quantity.

## Report of the Board of Managers.

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WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN, }  
ALBION, N. Y., September 30, 1894. }

*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York :*

In accordance with chapter 238 of the Laws of 1890, entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of a House of Refuge for Women in Western New York," five managers were appointed in May, 1890, three of whom remain in the present board, one having resigned.

The managers appointed were:

George Sandrock, Buffalo, for one year.

Hon. E. C. Walker, Batavia, for two years.

Hon. E. K. Hart, Albion, for three years.

Mrs. Sarah J. Fee, Rochester, for four years.

Mrs. Francis E. McMaster, Hornellsville, for five years.

The board of managers as first organized visited several places in view of locating the institution. In the following October the board finally decided to locate it in the beautiful village of Albion, N. Y., and proceeded under said act to select and purchase a suitable site. A farm of ninety-seven (97) acres, about a mile from the railroad station, and bordering the village was purchased for which the sum of \$11,850 was paid.

Several architects were invited to prepare plans suitable for such buildings; the law providing that the institution be conducted upon what is known as the "Cottage or Family System." Three architects responded to the invitation, namely: A. J. Warner & Co., W. Foster Kelley, both of Rochester, and Charles D. Swan, of Buffalo.

After much deliberation, the plans presented by A. J. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y., were approved of by the Comptroller, July 26, 1891.

The board then requested the same architect to prepare in detail plans and specifications and necessary blanks for inviting bids for the construction of the buildings of the Western House of Refuge for Women, which included a residence for the superintendent and subordinate officers, a house of detention and four cottages. As soon as the specifications and drawings could be perfected for the use of the bidders, notices were published in several of the daily papers of western New York, for sealed proposals. In answer to said notices seven sealed proposals were received for construction of said buildings and were opened in presence of the board November 5, 1891. H. H. Edgerton being the lowest bidder for all the work and an experienced builder, the managers awarded him the contract, upon his furnishing proper bonds for the fulfilment of said contract.

H. H. Edgerton's proposal:

Superintendent's house .....	\$6,190 47
Prison or house of detention .....	29,104 99
Cottages (each) .....	9,055 53

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In August, 1893, bids for the building of hospital, laundry, storehouse, boiler-house and fences, after plans prepared by A. J. Warner and approved of by the State Board of Charities, were received and work awarded to the firm of Buell & Grear, contractors, Albion, who were the lowest bidders.

In September, 1893, Mrs. Mary K. Boyd was unanimously appointed by the Board of Managers superintendent of said institution. Her long and successful experience as matron in the female department of the State Industrial School at Rochester, well qualified her to take charge of the new institution at Albion.

The institution received its first inmate January, 1894, and at present date contains 37 inmates.

The object of the Western House of Refuge for Women is the reformation and proper education of the unfortunate and wayward girls and women who are committed there; to give such moral and religious training as will induce them to form a good character, and such training in domestic work as will eventually

enable them to find employment, secure good homes and be self-supporting.

The superintendent and her assistants are doing good work, and the inmates are treated with that kindness and consideration which one would expect to receive in a good Christian family.

A sad event which we recall since the formation of our board is the death in February, 1893, of our esteemed and honored president, the late Honorable E. Kirke Hart, of Albion, N. Y.

We have missed his wise and conscientious advice in our meetings, and his death to this board seemed almost a personal loss. The success of our institution was a ruling desire of his heart even to his last moments.

We trust that the reformatory and earnest work which is being done will in the future meet with the highest and best hopes of the founders and friends of the Western House of Refuge for Women.

W. B. DYE,  
GEORGE SANDROCK,  
EDWIN C. WALKER,  
ELLEN W. RAMSDALE,  
SARAH J. FEE,

*Board of Managers*

The Board of Managers of the Western House of Refuge for Women, at Albion, N. Y., respectfully submit the following estimates for the actual necessities of said Western House of Refuge for Women for the coming year:

#### Supply Bill.

For maintenance and transportation of prisoners, deficiency .....	\$10,000
For equipment for four cottages and the hospital, including a piano .....	2,500
For extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	2,500
For farm-house, grain-barn, horse-barn, ice-house, pig-pen, hen-houses and gate-house.....	12,000



## Appropriation Bill.

For maintenance and transportation of prisoners

from October 1, 1895, to October 1, 1896..... \$40,000

With scores of organizations looking to the uplifting and bettering of the human family, under the auspices of church and State, the ground would seem to be fully occupied and methods exhausted. Were this the fact, well might one sit idly with folded hands and see the world grow old.

So far is it from being true, instead, it seems as if the world had been just asked itself: Am I my brother's keeper? And the activity, earnestness of purpose and tireless energy shown in the effort to reclaim and to save is the answer.

And so the Western House of Refuge for Women has a work to do, and has set itself about it under most favorable circumstances to sow and reap for the kingdom of God upon earth, as well as beyond.

With our plans still largely in embryo, we speak with hesitancy regarding them, as well as of the system of discipline on trial here, but without a doubt as to the success of the experiment.

Every new work of this kind should mark at least one step in advance, one key higher in the scale should be touched with no uncertain hand, else the expenditure of energy and means were a crime greater than any it is intended to correct.

We hope to accomplish this work by following the plan of ordinary domestic life, to which this system is so admirably adapted, modifying as much as circumstances will permit the conditions of duration, and seize the great opportunity given us to impress upon the minds and hearts of those abiding with us the great lessons of life.

The regulations governing the household will follow as closely as circumstances permit those of any well-regulated family of young people. The social, religious and intellectual life of the family will be provided for as near as may be as under normal conditions.

Of these three departments of life, the social presents the chief problems, as any one at all conversant with the life history of

young people soon learns. It dominates every other instinct at the most critical period of a young girl's life, and will not down. Therefore one of the lessons which we shall endeavor to teach is how to use, and not abuse, this great factor in human happiness.

The religious sentiment is easily evoked, and responds quickly to immediate influences, but without these it lies dormant, leaving an exposed point for evil to enter.

To cultivate a taste for good books is of the utmost importance, and calls for the most painstaking insistence, and careful selection of the literature provided. It is one of the most difficult things to engraft, because the emotions play so little part, and the social instinct is not gratified.

It will readily be seen that with the family life set to this key, that punishments are relegated to the oblivion of desuetude. The idea of punishment is so interwoven in the texture of the mind with every form of reformatory or prison life that even the most humane regret any theory of reform which does not embrace physical compulsion, making fear the active principle. To drive fear out and establish confidence in its place is the key note of modern methods.

# Report of the Superintendent.

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WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,  
ALBION, N. Y., *September 30, 1894.* }

## *To the Board of Managers:*

I have the honor to present to you the first annual report of the Western House of Refuge for Women.

The report covers but a little more than nine months of the fiscal year, dating from December, 1893.

The institution was opened for the reception of inmates December 18, 1893.

The first inmate was received January 3, 1894. During the remaining nine months of the fiscal year, 37 inmates were received. Of this number, 1 has died, leaving 36 on October 1, 1894.

Two male infants were born in the institution, healthy, strong children.

For several months there were not hands enough to do all that was urgently needed to be done, but to-day, with the buildings all cleaned, and only the ordinary domestic work to employ the many willing hands, the question of employment looms up almost the first problem to be solved, where problems crowd the daily life. In the near future we shall have two school lessons of three hours each, daily. This, with the special industrial classes at stated times, will vary the daily life, and we hope may be of lasting benefit.

Still, the daily task, as a disciplinary measure, is invaluable, and must be provided, if we would properly discharge the great responsibility resting upon us.

At present the girls are employed as follows: Main kitchen, 6; laundry, 7; corridors, officers, lavatory and general work about the house, 8. It takes time and labor to keep a building containing a large number of people in good sanitary condition,

and, besides, the knowledge gained concerning things that are not generally known, is valuable. The sewing department usually employs 10 girls, and there are a few not able to do anything but light chores or to care for the babies occasionally.

The day of 14 hours is spent as follows: Work, seven hours; recreation in open air, two hours; meals, one and a half hours; school, at present, two and a half hours; devotional exercises, morning and evening, one hour.

During the very hot weather school was partially suspended, and the time given to outdoor recreation, in addition to the regular hours set apart for that duty.

The Sundays are spent, after the Sabbath school lessons, of two hours, in the forenoon in reading and walking in the grounds. Once a month the clergy of the village in turn conduct service. We assemble for this exercise in the only available place on the premises, the solarium or convalescent room, in the hospital, which is unused, save for this purpose, at present. Once a week a singing rehearsal is given in the same place by the accompanist at the Sunday service.

The nine months which this report covers has been a season of great activity. December 9, 1893, the superintendent and head matron took possession, and set to work, in the midst of chaos, to prepare for the formal opening of the institution before the new year. Plumbers, steamfitters, carpenters and electricians still had possession, and crates of crockery and bales of goods impeded progress at every turn. Night overtook us without provision for lighting the huge building, and we were forced to rest from our labors. Candles were provided before another night and for a long time served to reveal the intense darkness of the place. Lamps followed, and then we were able to run the sewing machine late into the night, preparing bedding.

A third member was added to the working staff, who took charge of the sewing department. Soon a fourth member was admitted, who took charge of the culinary department. Things now began to assume shape, and when on Christmas eve we were furnished with four electric lamps, we felt that we had cause to rejoice.



Improvements and conveniences, not anticipated in the original specifications, followed one upon the other. In less than three months, the slide furnished to convey supplies to the kitchen gave way, and another put in at a cost of about \$400. A refrigerator has been built in the cellar of the prison building with direct drainage and ventilation, at a cost of about \$200. This cellar has been cemented and provided with drainage independent of sewer connections, for the wash of the floor.

The hot-water tank to supply the baths and kitchen proved unequal to the demand upon it, and was replaced by one of greater heating surface without additional expense to the institution. The compartment containing this tank has been paved, and a solid foundation made for the tank to rest upon.

A lavatory has been fitted up on the first floor of the prison building, the plumbing being done by a regular employe, without additional expense to the institution. The stationary bowls being taken from bathrooms and replaced by sinks, which were what was needed.

In the laundry, the engine has been inclosed for the protection of the person running it, and other improvements made.

In the storehouse, the cellar has been cemented, a good stairway built inside to the cellar, and about 70 feet of shelving put up, in addition to what was provided by the specifications.

In the hospital, the coal cellar has been cemented, and a kitchen cupboard built in. In the administrative building, a toilet-room has been provided for domestics.

The wire window screens in seven buildings, 284 in all, which were put on the inside, have been taken out and most of them replaced on the outside.

The grounds have been laid out and well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, flowers and vines. The lawns have been filled in and evened up and seeded in some places over and over.

In addition, about 150 evergreen trees were set out on the west road, opposite the private grounds of the institution, to serve as wind breaks, and to prevent snow drifts, which render the road impassable three months of the year.

## TABLE OF STATISTICS.

TABLE No 1.

Showing number of inmates received since the opening of the institution, December 18, 1893:

The first inmate was received January 3, 1894, and from that date to the close of the fiscal year, September 30, 1894, 37 girls have been received. Of this number one died, leaving at the commencement of the present fiscal year 36 girls.

During the year two infants were born, healthy, strong boys.

TABLE No. 2.

Showing for what offenses committed:

Vagrants and prostitutes.....	6
Habitual drunkenness .....	1
Intoxication and inmates of disorderly-house.....	4
Disorderly and companions of prostitutes.....	3
Prostitutes and disorderly.....	2
Frequenting disorderly-houses .....	4
Petit larceny .....	3
Assault in third degree.....	1
Keeping disorderly-house.....	1
Drunk, disorderly and common prostitutes.....	2
Common prostitutes .....	8
Vagrancy and street-walker.....	1
Misdemeanor, violation of Penal Code, section 675.....	1

TABLE No. 3.

Showing from what courts received, and number of previous convictions:

Recorder's Court .....	4
Oyer and Terminer Court.....	1
Police Court .....	24
Justice Court .....	8

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37

First conviction .....	30
Second conviction .....	6
Third conviction .....	1
	<hr/>
	37
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TABLE No. 4.

Showing religious denominations:

Methodists .....	12
Baptists .....	6
Presbyterian .....	4
Episcopal .....	1
Catholic .....	7
Lutheran .....	1
Shaker .....	1
Protestant, but no particular denomination.....	5
	<hr/>
	37
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TABLE No. 5.

Showing educational standing of inmates:

Ordinary common school, embracing reading, writing, arithmetic .....	13
Having slight knowledge of the rudiments.....	18
Somewhat deficient in mental calibre.....	2
Totally illiterate .....	5
Having average ability .....	30
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TABLE No. 6.

Showing nativity of parents and inmates:

American .....	22
Irish .....	6
German .....	3
English .....	1
French Canadian .....	2
France .....	1
Mixed .....	4
	<hr/> <hr/>

## INMATES.

American .....	35
English .....	1
Canadian .....	1
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	37
	<hr/> <hr/>

TABLE No. 7.

Showing social relations of inmates and occupations:

Married .....	14
Single .....	23
	<hr/>
	37
	<hr/> <hr/>
Separated from husband .....	13
Widow .....	1
Single .....	23
	<hr/>
	37
	<hr/> <hr/>
Mothers of illegitimate children .....	3
Mothers of legitimate children .....	2
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Occupation of inmates:

Domestics .....	16
Housekeepers .....	9
Shop girls .....	4
Factory .....	2
No occupation .....	6
	<hr/>
	37
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TABLE No. 8.

Showing ages of inmates:

Fifteen years .....	3
Sixteen years .....	6
Seventeen years .....	5
Eighteen years .....	4



Nineteen years .....	5
Twenty years .....	2
Twenty-one years .....	2
Twenty-two years .....	2
Twenty-three years .....	1
Twenty-four years .....	2
Twenty-five years .....	2
Twenty-seven years .....	1
Twenty-eight years .....	1
Thirty years .....	1
	<hr/>
	37
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Average age, 19.

#### TABLE No. 9.

Showing counties from whence received:

Chautauqua .....	5
Steuben .....	2
Orleans .....	3
Monroe .....	5
Wayne .....	5
Schuyler .....	2
Chemung .....	1
Niagara .....	5
Jefferson .....	3
Oswego .....	1
Albany .....	1
Herkimer .....	1
Onondaga .....	2
Fulton .....	1
	<hr/>
	37
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REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE WESTERN HOUSE  
OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT  
OF THE INSTITUTION, NOVEMBER 26, 1890, TO THE  
CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR, SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

Receipts .....	\$187,620 78
Farm .....	\$11,850 00
Building and improvements .....	140,356 07
Expenses of managers .....	753 80
Salaries of officers, provisions, etc.....	23,017 92
Wages and labor .....	3,633 21
Fuel and lights .....	4,834 87
Household stores .....	2,796 24
Ordinary expenses .....	378 67
	<hr/>
	\$187,620 78
	<hr/>

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE SANDROCK,

*Treasurer.*

*To the Honorable the Board of Managers :*

I have the honor to present the first annual report of the medical work of the Western House of Refuge for Women.

There has been one death during the year, the result of tertiary syphilis, neglect and abuse. The patient was very feeble when received and failed rapidly, dying the fourth week after her entrance.

The diseases treated are as follows:

Alcoholismus .....	1
Alopecia .....	4
Amenorrhoea .....	5
Anaemia .....	2
Astigmatism .....	3
Burn .....	1
Chancroid .....	1

Colic .....	1
Conjunctivitis .....	1
Leucorrhoea .....	3
Mastitis .....	1
Metrorrhagia .....	4
Parturition .....	2
Pelvis inflammation .....	1
Phthisis tubercular .....	2
Rheumatism .....	4
Spinal curvature .....	1
Syphilis .....	5
Constipation .....	20
Cystitis .....	1
Dysmenorrhoea .....	10
Enuresis .....	2
Furuncle .....	1
Gonorrhoea .....	3
Hernia .....	1
Tinea circiwata .....	1
Ulcer of leg .....	1
Ulcer of vulva .....	3
Vaginitis .....	6
Vulvitis .....	2
Vegetations venereal .....	1
Whitlow .....	1

Two children have been born during the year. All slight ailments have been cared for by a competent nurse. As a matter of course, the health of the majority is more or less impaired when received. Residence under the admirable regime soon effects a marked change. The pure air; the good food cooked and served in a wholesome and appetizing manner; the strict enforcement of personal cleanliness; the considerate method in which work is individualized; the thoughtful allotment of extra rest where needed, and the pleasant recreation, give sure results.

With respect,

HARRIET N. WATSON,

*Attending Physician.*

Laws Relating to the Western House of Refuge for Women,  
Chapter 238 of the Laws of 1890.

Section 1. There shall be established in this State a house of correction for women, to be located at some point within the seventh or eighth judicial district of the State, to be known as the Western House of Refuge for Women.

§ 7. As soon as the said house of refuge is ready for the reception of inmates, it shall be the duty of the board of managers to officially notify the several county clerks of the counties of this State of that fact, and to furnish said county clerks with suitable blanks for the commitment of women to said house of refuge. It shall be the duty of the said several county clerks immediately on the reception of said official notification to transmit a copy thereof to the several justices of the peace, police justices and other magistrates and courts of their respective counties.

§ 8. When and so soon as said house of refuge shall be ready for the reception of inmates, and all the requirements of section seven of this act shall have been complied with, all justices of the peace, police justices, and other magistrates and courts — any laws heretofore enacted to the contrary thereof notwithstanding — may sentence and commit to the Western House of Refuge for Women, for a term of five years, unless sooner discharged therefrom by the board of managers thereof, any female between the ages of fifteen and thirty years who shall have been convicted by such justice or in such court of petit larceny, habitual drunkenness, of being a common prostitute, of frequenting disorderly houses or houses of prostitution or of any misdemeanor, and who is not insane or mentally or physically incapable of being substantially benefited by the discipline of said institution.

§ 9. The board of managers of said house of refuge shall have power to cause to be detained therein under such proper rules and regulations as said board shall provide, any female so committed thereto, according to the terms of said sentence and commitment, and to cause the rearrest in any county of



this State and return to said house of refuge of any person who may have escaped therefrom or been conditionally discharged therefrom, as herein provided, and in such case of such return, for a time equal to the unexpired portion of her time, at the time of her escape or conditional discharge.

§ 10. In any case in the escape of any inmate from said house of refuge any person duly employed by said board of managers to convey to said house of refuge women committed thereto, shall have power to arrest such escaped inmate in any county in this State without a warrant and forthwith to convey her to said house of refuge; and any magistrate shall have power to cause any such escaped inmate to be arrested and held in custody until she can be removed to said house of refuge, as in case of her first commitment thereto.

§ 11. Any person having been conditionally discharged from said house of refuge may be arrested and returned thereto upon the warrant of the board of managers of said house of refuge, issued by order of said board, signed by the secretary and attested by the president of said board, which warrant shall briefly state the reason for such arrest and return and shall be directed and delivered to any person employed by said board of managers to convey to said house of refuge persons committed thereto, and when so signed, attested and delivered, may be executed by such person in any county of this State.

§ 12. It shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, police justice or other magistrate or court committing any woman under authority given by this act, immediately to notify the superintendent of said house of refuge of such conviction and to cause a record to be kept of the name, age, occupation, birth-place, previous commitments, if any, and for what offenses, and last place of residence of such woman or women so committed by them, together with the particulars of the offense charged. A copy of said record shall be transmitted with the warrant of commitment to the superintendent of said house of refuge, who shall enter and keep in a book of record all these and such

other facts as are by law required concerning inmates of poor-houses

§ 13. Any court or magistrate authorized to commit any female to said house of refuge shall before so committing her inquire into and for the purpose of the case determine the age of such female at the time of such commitment, and her age as so determined shall be stated in the warrant; and when the year only is stated, it shall be considered as expiring on the day on which the warrant is dated and the statement of the age of such female so made in said warrant of commitment shall be conclusive evidence as to the age of such female in any action to recover damages for her detention or imprisonment under said warrant, and shall be presumptive evidence of the age of such female in any other inquiry, action or proceeding relating to such detention.

§ 14. Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of said board of managers that any person committed to said house of refuge is not of proper age to be so committed thereto or is insane or mentally or physically incapable of being materially benefited by the discipline of said institution or improperly committed thereto, it shall be the duty of said board of managers thereupon to cause the return of such female to the county from which she was so committed in the custody of one of the persons employed by said board of managers to convey to said house of refuge women committed thereto, who shall deliver her into the custody of the sheriff of such county to be by said sheriff taken before the court or magistrate which committed her to said house of refuge, or some other court or magistrate having equal jurisdiction in such county, to be by such court or magistrate resented for the offense for which she was committed to said house of refuge, and dealt with in all respects as though she had not been committed to said house of refuge, and in such case all costs and expenses incurred and paid by said board of managers on account of such female so returned shall be a county charge upon such county, to be levied and collected as other taxes in said county and paid over to said board of mana-

gers and credited to the account to which such expenses were charged.

§ 15. The board of managers of said house of refuge shall have power in their discretion to furnish each person discharged from said house of refuge with clothes and money to the same amount and extent as is provided for discharged convicts by section three of chapter four hundred and fifty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the expenses thereof to be paid out of any moneys appropriated for the maintenance of said house of refuge.

§ 16. In case any woman committed to said house of refuge shall at the time of such commitment be the mother of a nursing child in her care under one year of age, or be pregnant with child which shall be born after such commitment, such child may accompany its mother and remain in said house of refuge until such time as in the opinion of said board of managers such child can be properly removed therefrom and suitably provided for elsewhere, and in case such woman at the time of such commitment shall be the mother of and have under her exclusive care a child or children more than one year of age and which might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, it shall be the duty of such court or magistrate so committing such woman to cause such child or children to be committed to such asylum as may be provided by law for such purpose, or to the care and custody of some relation or proper person willing to assume such care.

§ 17. The board of managers shall employ suitable persons to convey from the place of conviction to the said house of refuge, all women duly committed thereto, and said persons shall have the power and authority of deputy sheriffs. All expenses of such conveying shall be paid by the treasurer of the board of managers of said house of refuge.

§ 18. It shall be the duty of said board of managers appointed in accordance with section two of this act, to decide upon the means and kind of employment for women committed to said house of refuge, and to provide for their necessary custody and

superintendence; and the provisions for the safe-keeping and employment of such women shall be made with regard to the formation of habits of self-supporting industry in such women and to their mental and moral improvement; and for the purposes of the act to secure the safe-keeping, obedience and good order of the women committed under this act, the superintendent of said house of refuge is hereby given and is required to exercise in regard to women committed to said house of refuge, the same power as jail-keepers and constables have in regard to persons committed or held in custody of said officers.

§ 19. The board of managers of said house of refuge may open an account with all persons committed to said house of refuge, charging them with all the expenses incurred by the board of managers for their maintenance and discipline, not to exceed, however, the sum of two dollars per week, and crediting them with a reasonable compensation for the labor performed by them. At the expiration of their term of sentence if any balance shall be found due them, may pay the same to them at the time of their discharge.

§ 21. Nothing herein contained shall interfere with the right of the freedom of worship of any inmate confined within said institution, as provided by the constitution of the State of New York.





TENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
NORTHERN NEW YORK  
INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.



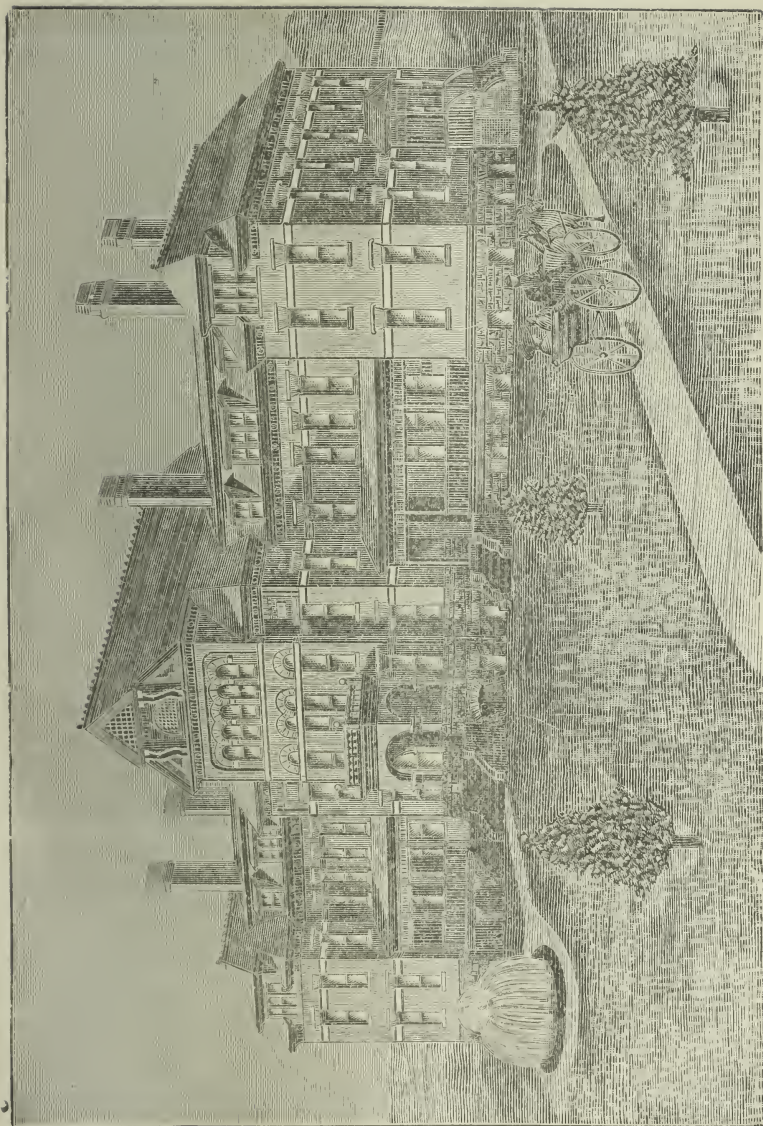
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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY, 1895.

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ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.



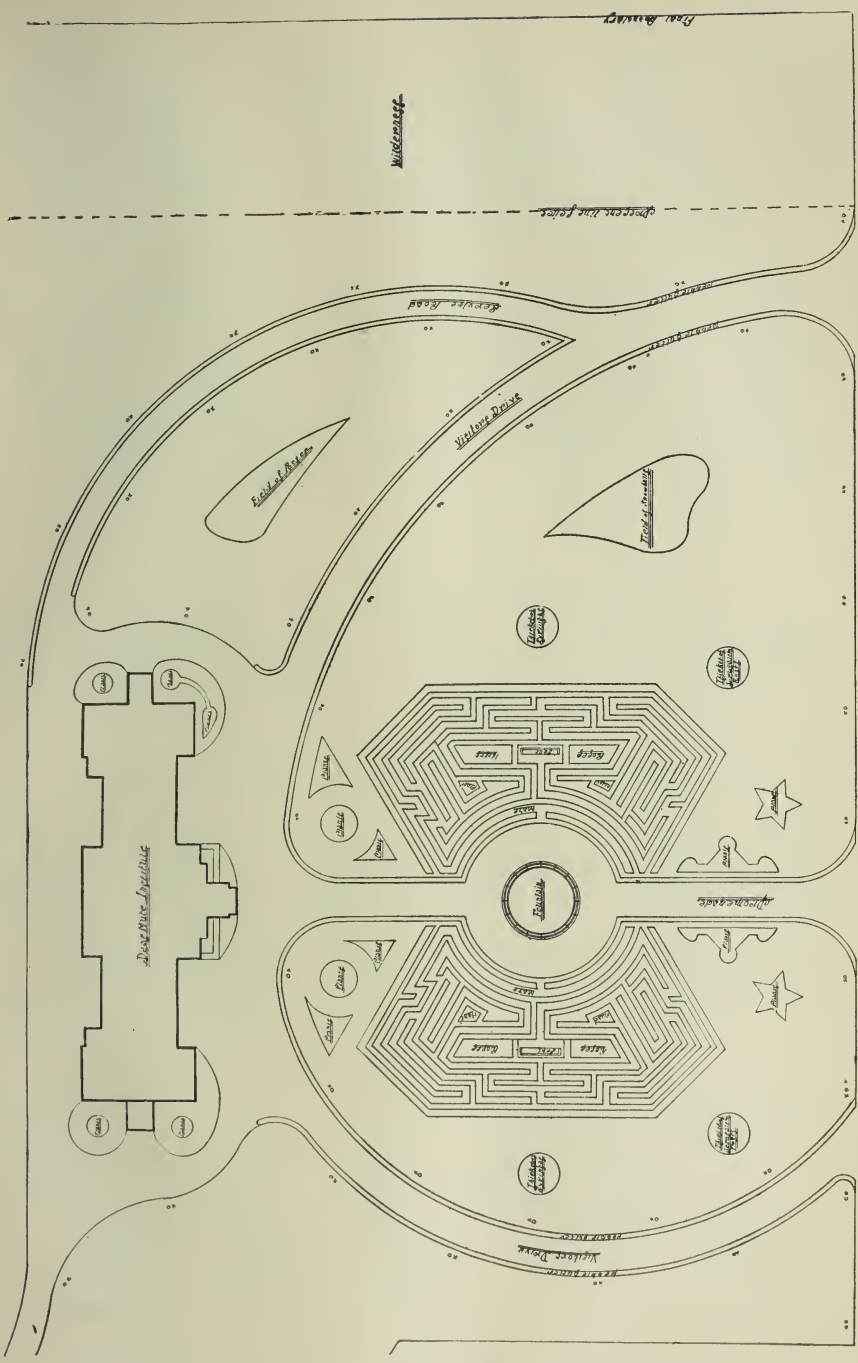


NORTHERN NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES.





Scale 1 inch = 100 feet

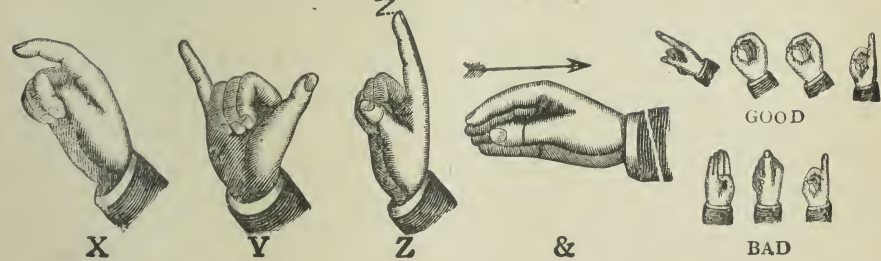
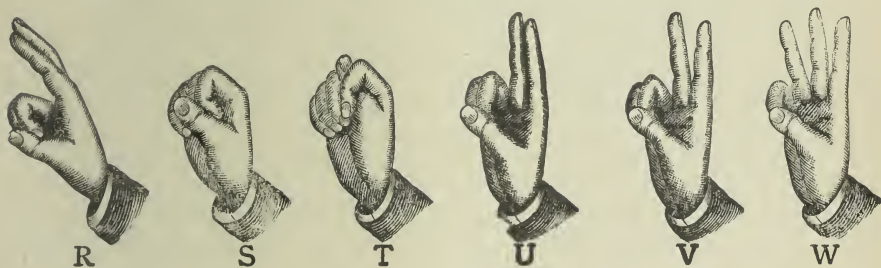
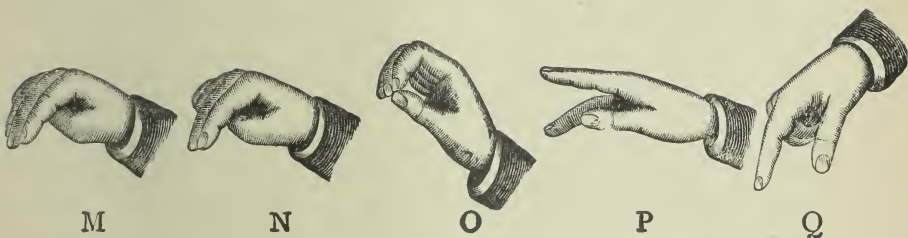
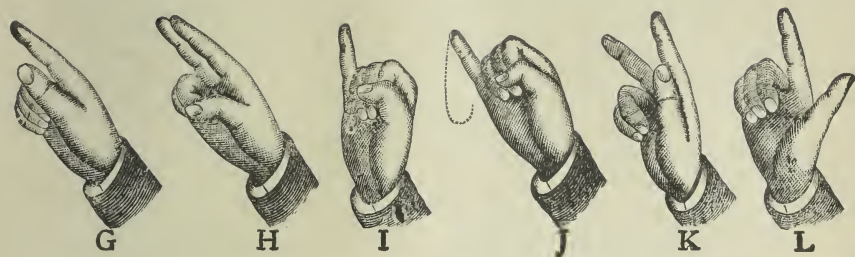
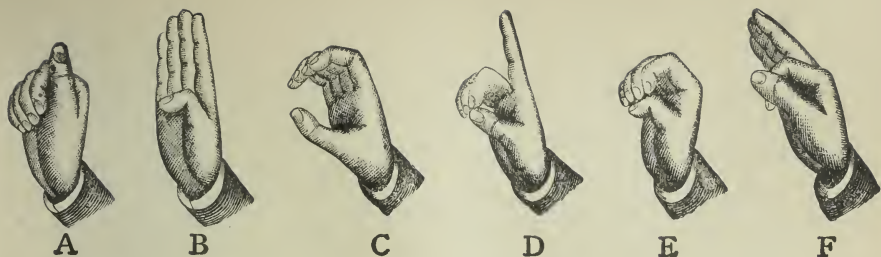


Widener

Paul Sawyer

Percent the Point









## OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.

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### President.

HON. JOHN I. GILBERT.

### Vice-Presidents.

HON. W. P. CANTWELL,

HON. F. D. KILBURN.

### Secretary.

M. S. PARMELEE.

### Treasurer.

HON. D. W. LAWRENCE.

### *First class — Term expires February, 1896.*

HON. W. P. CANTWELL,

HON. F. D. KILBURN,

H. E. KING,

HON. S. A. BEMAN,

JOHN LAW.

### *Second class — Term expires February, 1897.*

HON. D. W. LAWRENCE,

HON. J. P. BADGER,

HON. W. C. STEVENS,

M. S. MAGUIRE,

H. A. MILLER.

### *Third class — Term expires February, 1898.*

HON. J. I. GILBERT,

CALVIN SKINNER, M. D.,

M. S. PARMELEE,

J. E. BENTLEY,

F. J. SEAVER.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

---

H. E. KING, *Chairman.*

HON. J. I. GILBERT, *ex-officio*,  
HON J P. BADGER,

HON. W. C. STEVENS,  
JOHN LAW.

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## LIST OF LIFE MEMBERS.

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[By the donation of twenty-five dollars and upwards.]

HON. W. A. WHEELER,\*  
MRS. M. K. WEED,\*  
HON. D. W. LAWRENCE,  
HON. H. A. TAYLOR,\*  
CALVIN SKINNER, M. D.,  
ELIZABETH CLARKSON,  
FREDERIKA CLARKSON,  
M. H. BARRY,

M. S. PARMELEE,  
SAMUEL GREENO,  
B. J. SOPER,  
H. E. KING,  
HON. W. C. STEVENS,  
G. W. HALE,  
F. T. HEATH,\*  
N. W. PORTER,

N. J. LYON.

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## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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Superintendent.

HENRY C. RIDER.

Professors and Teachers.

EDWARD C. RIDER,†  
ALPHONSO JOHNSON,  
HARLEY W. NUTTING,

GEORGE L. REYNOLDS,  
MRS. ELLA G. RIDER,  
CLARA E. PARKER,

MATTIE P. HARWOOD.

---

\* Deceased.

† Teachers of Articulation

## DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

---

Superintendent.

HENRY C. RIDER.

Matron.

MRS. HELEN A. RIDER.

Attending Physician.

CALVIN SKINNER, M. D.

Supervisor of Girls.

RITIE E. SMITH.

Supervisor of Boys.

EDWARD C. RIDER.

Visitors' Attendant.

RITIE E. SMITH.

Furnace-keeper.

MARTIN BURNS.

Sewing Matron.

MRS. ANNA J. RIDER.

Night Watchman.

JOHN T. TIMERMAN.

Seamstress.

MRS. ELEANOR L. BRACY.

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## DEPARTMENT OF TECHNIQUES.

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### INSTRUCTORS:

Printing.

GEORGE T. JOHNSON.

Shoemaking.

WILLIAM F. MCKEE.

Tailoring.

MRS. JENNEY KENNEY.





# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 68.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

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APRIL, 1895.

### TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES.

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#### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

The trustees of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes respectfully present to the Legislature their tenth annual report, including the report of the superintendent, treasurer and physician!

We believe that the year covered by this report has been, on the whole, one of improvement and of development. Progress has not been rapid, but we are confident it has been real and such as to give sure promise of increasing excellence and adaptation to the wants of those whose welfare we seek to promote.

In 1893, an appropriation was made for several purposes, chief among which was the erection of a kindergarten building. Various plans were made with a view to carrying that purpose into effect. Among others, several plans were made by the Hon Isaac G. Perry, Commissioner of the New Capitol. It was found to be impossible to erect a suitable building with the amount of money at our command. It was, therefore, deemed best to submit the matter to the Legislature, and ask for a reappropriation

of the unexpended balance, and for the appropriation of an additional sum adequate to the requirements of the case. We ask for such sum as will enable us to provide suitable accommodations for this part of our work, and to do it completely, if possible, without asking for further appropriations hereafter. We are now (meaning at the time of the submission of this report) using a part of our industrial building for kindergarten purposes. This, of course, is temporary and inadequate. We deem it very important to put into successful operation this branch of our work, and believe that such an appropriation as will enable us to do it will be amply justified by the results. With it we can reach pupils at an earlier age, give them a better start, and tend to improve the quality of our work throughout.

For a more detailed statement in regard to the condition and operation of the institution, we refer to the annexed reports, all of which are respectfully submitted.

JOHN I. GILBERT,

*President.*

# Report of the Treasurer.

(From October 1, 1893, to October 1, 1894.)

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1893.....	\$328 02
From Comptroller of the State for State pupils.....	19,216 29
From Comptroller of the State, special appropriations .....	3,117 35
From borrowed money.....	3,800 00
From sale of farm products.....	184 19
From sale of swill and soap-grease.....	21 50
From printing office.....	98 44
From shoeshop .....	84 78
From rent of Frechett lot.....	15 95
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$26,866 52</b>

From treasurers of the following counties:

	Clothing for State pupils.	Support of county pupils.	Total amount.
Clinton .....	\$240 00	\$890 83	\$1,130 83
Essex .....	150 00	300 00	450 00
Franklin .....	480 00	2,053 33	2,533 33
Jefferson .....	60 00	300 00	360 00
Onondaga .....	90 00	300 00	390 00
Oswego .....	120 00	530 00	650 00
Rensselaer .....	60 00	300 00	360 00
St. Lawrence .....	630 00	1,200 00	1,830 00
Washington .....	90 00	.....	90 00
Warren .....	.....	300 00	300 00
			8,094 16
<b>Total .....</b>			<b>\$34,960 68</b>



## EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and wages.....	\$11,159 39
For loans and interest.....	6,245 90
For groceries and provisions.....	6,006 12
For fuel and lights.....	2,046 78
For clothing and dentistry.....	1,315 72
For household supplies.....	795 66
For shoeshop supplies.....	486 94
For labor and jobbing.....	434 54
For stable, farm and garden.....	434 35
For tailor-shop supplies .....	409 49
For transportation of pupils.....	377 39
For ordinary repairs.....	369 73
For school and office supplies.....	329 90
For water rent.....	250 00
For traveling and livery .....	242 39
For soap, washing powders, starch and bluing ....	230 10
For lumber and ice.....	229 57
For medical attendance and hospital supplies.....	187 21
For printing office supplies.....	109 80
For freight, expressage and cartage.....	50 09
For telephone and telegraph.....	46 64
For insurance premiums.....	30 07
For miscellaneous .....	54 43

## SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

For land, 9-57 acres.....	1,490 00
For cow barn, shed, fencing, grading, etc.....	1,125 32
For ice-house and cooler and plans for same.....	433 03
For mowing machine and horse-rake.....	69 00
Cash on hand September 30, 1894.....	1 12
Total .....	<u>\$34,960 68</u>

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, } ss.:

Darius W. Lawrence, of Malone village, county of Franklin, and State of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the treasurer of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-

Mutes, and that the foregoing statement of receipts and expenditures of said institution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1894, is in all respects just and true, according to the best of said deponent's knowledge and belief.

D. W. LAWRENCE,  
*Treasurer.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this  
24th day of December, 1894.

F. F. FISK,  
*Notary Public.*

## Report of the Superintendent.

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*To the Trustees of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes:*

Gentlemen.—I respectfully submit this, my tenth annual report, as superintendent of the institution:

A decade has grown upon us — ten years of steady progress — since first the institution proclaimed its readiness to commence the fulfillment of the purposes for which it was organized, viz., to educate the deaf.

The beginning was an humble one, as most of you can remember. Made after a well-earned statutory recognition and under adverse conditions, it marked, however, a new era in the lives of many, turning from the gloomy paths of ignorance to the bright, elevating ways of intelligent thought and action. It brought into touch with humanity and into knowledge of their Creator, these souls who but for the introduction of the work in this part of the State would, in all probability, have continued to be excluded from educational advantages. Twelve pupils, whose ages ranged from six to 24 years, composed the first class under instruction, and soon this number was increased; but with the advance of time the unjust criticism that the founding of this school was unnecessary, was silenced by facts which living examples revealed. The responsibility for such painful neglect as was found we did not attempt to fix, but for alleviation we strove, and through legislative enactment the door to knowledge was thrown open to those deaf-mutes who before were denied the privileges of education. And why? Was it because they did not care to attend school? No, because most of them afterwards did. Was it because there were no other schools in the State? No, for there were six. Was it because they were morally or mentally ineligible, as pupils in such existing institutions?

No, for they were received at this institution, and while they did not acquire a correct use of the English language, they did obtain what has made of nearly every one of them self-supporting, law-abiding citizens. In their early lives these uneducated children were kept at home because of the remoteness of schools, or ignorance of their existence. Latterly, when by the opening of this school these and other reasons were rendered ineffective, there stood the law denying the admission of those above the age of 24 years to the field of deaf-mute education. No attempt was made, so far as I know, to repeal or amend this law until through the efforts of this institution the school-age limit was removed. As a result of this, eight pupils between the ages of 24 and 35 years have profited at this school, morally, mentally and physically. This amendment, except in cases where deafness occurs with those of mature years, becomes less important as the influences of the various schools for the deaf within the State are extended. It is not surprising, then, that in northern New York, where facilities for the intellectual development of the deaf are of recent origin, many should have passed the age when they ought to have entered school, and we submit that the attendance at this institution of pupils of advanced age, and nineteen others whose ages exceeded 18 years at the time of their enrollment, should not be made a ground of criticism. The terms for which most of these older ones were appointed will expire with the close of the present school year, and with their departure there will pass from the institution those who connect the past with the present, the lowly beginning and incidental perplexities and inconveniences of the first years of the school with the comfortable and well-equipped school of to-day. Those who have been moulded here will, it is hoped, mingle with the world as good men and women, with greatly improved ability to enter upon the battle of life.

The number of pupils who attended school regularly and irregularly during the past year is 97; 60 were males and 37 were females. Of State pupils, or those above the age of 12 years, there were 72; the remainder were county pupils.



By counties the attendance was as follows:

St. Lawrence .....	28
Franklin .....	26
Clinton .....	14
Essex .....	7
Oswego .....	7
Washington .....	4
Onondaga .....	4
Jefferson .....	3
Rensselaer .....	3
Warren .....	1

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The admissions, 3 less than during the preceding year, numbered 8; males, 6; females, 2. Of these, 7 were below the age of 12 years, and 1 was an uneducated young man, 28 years old, who, a little less than a year ago, and without apparent cause, gradually lost his hearing until incapacitated for the ordinary labors which it had been his custom to perform. He realized his unequal chance in life and sought to mitigate affliction by education.

Sixteen pupils, at different times of the year, left the institution. Four were married; 2 died at home; 2 remained at home on account of poor health; 2 completed their terms of appointment, 1 was returned to his parents; 3 who have passed their majority have furnished no good reasons; 2 are expected to return.

The general health of the pupils continues to be excellent, and it is my pleasure to again report that no deaths have occurred within the institution.

To the department of industries there have been no new trades added, printing, shoemaking, tailoring and dressmaking are still taught. Mr. George T. Johnson is now the instructor in printing, and in shoemaking Mr. William F. McKee, of St. Lawrence county, instructs a class of about 20 pupils. Since the resignation of Mrs. Anna J. Rider no regularly appointed person has had charge of the work in the dressmaking-room.

Mr. Edward C. Rider reports that the work in the educational department is being energetically carried on, and

that, with all things considered, the results, although not up to the standard of excellence which this department is striving to attain, are on the whole good; that speech and speech-reading are taught to all pupils whose progress is fairly reasonable, and that Miss Mattie P. Harwood, one of our teachers, has developed a manual for teaching speech to the deaf which may prove to be of vaule to the teacher and the taught. He further reports that three teachers, accompanied by one pupil, attended the last summer meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, which was held at Lake Chautauqua last summer.

It is earnestly recommended that an engine be purchased to furnish motive power for running our printing presses, and for such other purposes as necessity may require. Such an expenditure was provided for in the special appropriation made nearly two years ago.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF COURTESIES SHOWN.

The Central Vermont and the Delaware and Hudson railroads have been very kind and generous in giving the children of the school reduced rates. We are under many obligations to the merchants and other residents of Malone for gifts to the pupils on holiday occasions; to the Franklin County Agricultural Society for gratuitously admitting our students to its grounds during the fair; and to all the friends of the institution for donations of books and periodicals for the benefit of our pupils.

We are indebted to various newspapers for placing us on their free-lists and for the kind notices made of our work and progress.

Thanking your honorable body for the constant evidences of sympathy with the object and aim of our school,

I am, very respectfully,

HENRY C. RIDER,

*Superintendent.*

## Report of the Physician.

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*To the Board of Trustees of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes :*

Gentlemen.—I hereby submit my tenth annual report of the sanitary condition and medical care of the pupils and inmates of this institution for the year ending September 30, 1894. We have great reason for thankfulness that during the year past we have escaped the prevalence of all serious or contagious diseases. All admissions into the hospital have been for mild and ordinary form of diseases, such as influenza and other ailments incident to our climate, but readily controlled by mild medication. In fact, the mildness of these attacks, and the little care required to control them, precludes the necessity of giving them even a classification. The system of putting the patients promptly into bed, and under the charge of the physician and nurse, as soon as they are indisposed, or even when slightly so, has, in many instances, I have no doubt, checked the severity of the disease in its incipency, and prevented the development of more serious results. This establishes the truth of the maxim, “that an ounce of prevention is oftentimes worth more than a pound of cure.”

I do not hesitate to express the opinion that the continued good health and satisfactory sanitary condition of our pupils, year after year, is to be attributed, in a great measure, to our admirable system of ventilation and sewerage; and to the purity of our water supply, but more than all, to the high and dry locality of our buildings, which must necessarily take in all of the balmy breezes of the Adirondacks from the south, and the cool and refreshing winds from the St. Lawrence on the north.

CALVIN SKINNER, M. D.

# CATALOGUE

OF

Pupils Connected With the Institution During the Year  
Ending September 30, 1894.

## MALES.

NAMES.	Towns.	Counties
Allen, Wilber.....	Gouverneur .....	St. Lawrence.
Ashley, George.....	Ausable.....	Clinton.
Aubrey, Byron.....	Malone .....	Franklin.
Aubrey, Charles E.....	Malone .....	Franklin.
Bacon, Elbert A.....	Pitcairn.....	St. Lawrence.
Beaty, Robert.....	Lisbon .....	St. Lawrence.
Bell, Winfred.....	Brasher .....	St. Lawrence.
Bellinger, Charles.....	Potsdam .....	St. Lawrence.
Blair, George .....	Brasher .....	St. Lawrence.
Brough, George.....	Ogdensburg .....	St. Lawrence.
Burns, David.....	Brasher .....	St. Lawrence.
Burns, Martin.....	Brasher .....	St. Lawrence.
Clemens, Henry .....	Bombay .....	Franklin.
Delisle, Frank .....	Malone .....	Franklin.
Dinwoodie, Hugh R.....	Clifton .....	St. Lawrence.
Dooley, William.....	Rossie .....	St. Lawrence.
Dumas, Fred .....	Malone .....	Franklin.
Dupies, Aleck .....	Bombay .....	Franklin.
Dupree, William H.....	Malone .....	Franklin.
Eaton, Albert E.....	Mexico .....	Oswego.
Ebert, John F.....	Oswego .....	Oswego.
Edwards, William S.....	Whitehall .....	Washington.
Eggsware, Ernest .....	Ellenburgh .....	Clinton.
Fournier, Alphonse.....	Ogdensburg .....	St. Lawrence.
Gale, Charles D.....	Gouverneur .....	St. Lawrence.
Gamble, David F.....	Gouverneur .....	St. Lawrence.
Garrow, Peter .....	Bombay .....	St. Lawrence.
Gero, Joseph .....	Hoosick.....	Rensselaer.
Harris, Franklin E.....	Black Brook .....	Clinton.
Howland, Robert H.....	Madrid .....	St. Lawrence.
Kenney, Walter J.....	Ogdensburg .....	St. Lawrence.
Klock, Franklin G.....	Hastings .....	Oswego.
Labombard, John.....	Black Brook.....	Clinton.
La France, Lorenzo.....	Bombay .....	Franklin.



MALES.— (*Concluded*).

NAMES.	Towns.	Counties.
La France, Michael.....	Bombay.....	Franklin.
Laponite, Michael, Jr.....	Ellensburgh.....	Clinton.
McDonald, David.....	Bombay.....	Franklin.
McGowan, John.....	Cape Vincent.....	Jefferson.
McKee, Fred.....	Canton.....	St. Lawrence.
Middlemoth Welcome.....	Parishville.....	St. Lawrence.
Morrissey, Brewer.....	Edwards.....	St. Lawrence.
Myers, Albert.....	Plattsburgh.....	Clinton.
Patnode, George W.....	Malone.....	Franklin.
Patersen, Robert.....	Putnam.....	Washington.
Phillips, Warren L.....	Hoosick.....	Rensselaer.
Russell, Joseph.....	Bangor.....	Franklin.
Russell, Joseph, 2d.....	Baugor.....	Franklin.
Santo, Alfred.....	Ausable.....	Clinton.
Sayles, William W.....	Pierrepont.....	St. Lawrence.
Schuyler, Webster H.....	Russell.....	St. Lawrence.
Sheffield, Sidney.....	Black Brook.....	Clinton.
Sheffield, William.....	Black Brook.....	Clinton.
Smith, Lucius O.....	Constable.....	Franklin.
Stark, Arthur G.....	Waddington.....	St. Lawrence.
Stephenson, John.....	Plattsburgh.....	Clinton.
Tillotson, Edward.....	Wilna.....	Jefferson.
Timerman, Clarence J.....	Le Ray.....	Jefferson.
Velvet, Alfred.....	Moriah.....	Essex.
View, Edward F.....	Syracuse.....	Onondaga.
Willette, Silas A.....	Malone.....	Franklin.

## FEMALES.

Andrew, Lottie.....	Chateaugay.....	Franklin.
Aubrey, Bessie E.....	Malone.....	Franklin.
Bailey, Celinda.....	Black Brook.....	Clinton.
Beaupre, Hattie.....	Ausable.....	Clinton.
Bemus, Nettie.....	Fine.....	St. Lawrence.
Bracy, Blanche M.....	New Haven.....	Oswego.
Brown, Sarah C.....	Mexico.....	Oswego.
Butler, Kate.....	Saranac.....	Clinton.
Cashman, Nina G.....	Stockholm.....	St. Lawrence.
Cummings, Hattie M.....	Hoosick.....	Rensselaer.
Eastman, Bertha.....	Cicero.....	Onondaga.
Edwards, Hannah E.....	Whitehall.....	Washington.
Fayette, Mary N.....	Chasm Falls.....	Franklin.
Freeman, Fannie.....	Edwards.....	St. Lawrence.
Greene, Myra E.....	Jay.....	Essex.
Harris, Pearl May.....	Syracuse.....	Onondaga.

FEMALES.— ( *Concluded* ).

NAMES	Towns	Counties.
Kirkey, Christie Ann.....	Massena.....	St. Lawrence.
Labombard, Rosa .....	Black Brook....	Clinton.
Lachomb, Florence .....	Brasher .....	St. Lawrence.
Ladeau, Olive.....	Brandon.....	Franklin.
Nelson, Ida F.....	Norwood .....	St. Lawrence.
Ovitt, Effie A.....	Fort Covington..	Franklin.
Pappineau, Mary C.....	Bombay .....	Franklin.
Reynolds, Iva M .....	Richland.....	Oswego.
Rivers, Mary .....	Belmont .....	Franklin.
Rogers, Nellie .....	Syracuse .....	Onondaga.
Smith, Anna .....	Ticonderoga.....	Essex.
St. John, Elmira .....	Whitehall .....	Washington.
Tatro, Jessie.....	Constable .....	Franklin.
Torongo, Mary.....	Tupper Lake ...	Franklin.
Velvet, Emma J .....	Moriah .....	Essex.
Velvet, Josephine .....	Moriah .....	Essex.
Velvet, Melvina.....	Moriah .....	Essex.
Velvet, Louisa.....	Moriah .....	Essex.
Wallace, Mary L.....	Oswego .....	Oswego.
Warden, Christiana.....	Constable.....	Franklin.
Worden, Ida M .....	Caldwell .....	Warren.

Males .....	60
Females .....	37
Total.....	97

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

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We are happy to acknowledge the receipt of the following newspapers in exchange for the Deaf-Mutes' Advocate:

Names.	Where published.
The Malone Palladium.....	Malone, N. Y.
The Franklin Gazette.....	Malone, N. Y.
The Malone Farmer.....	Malone, N. Y.
The Deaf-Mutes' Journal.....	New York city.
The Mutes' Companion.....	Fairbault, Minn.
The Wisconsin Deaf-Mute Times.....	Delavan, Wis.
The Maryland Bulletin (two copies).....	Frederick, Md.
The Kentucky Deaf-Mute.....	Dansville, Ky.
Our Little People.....	Rochester, N. Y.
The Kansas Star.....	Olathe, Kansas.
The Silent Observer.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
The Deaf-Mute Mirror.....	Flint, Mich.
The Colorado Index (two copies).....	Colorado Springs, Col.
The Weekly News.....	Berkley, Cal.
The Juvenile Ranger.....	Austin, Texas.
The Mute Chronicle.....	Columbus, Ohio.
The Tablet .....	Romney, W. Va.
The Goodson Gazette.....	Staunton, Va.
The Record .....	Fulton, Mo.
The Nebraska Journal.....	Omaha, Neb.
The Register .....	Rome, N. Y.
The Silent Worker.....	Trenton, N. J.
The Deaf-Mute Optic.....	Little Rock, Ark.
The Silent Hoosier.....	Indianapolis, N. Y.
The Index and Review.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.
The Messenger .....	Talladega, Ala.
The Deseret Eagle.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.

Names.	Where published.
The New Method.....	Englewood, Ill.
The Deaf-Mute Voice.....	Jackson, Miss.
The Institute Herald.....	St. Augustine, Fla.
The Gazette.....	Edgewood Park, Penn.
The Banner.....	Devils Lake. N. Dak.
The Dakota Advocate.....	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
The Silent Echo.....	Winnipeg, Manitoba.
The Washingtonian.....	Vancouver, Wash.
The Essex County Republican.....	Keeseville, N. Y.
The Canadian Mute.....	Belleville, Ontario.
The Buff and Blue.....	Washington, D. C.
The Palmetto Leaf.....	Cedar Springs, S. C.
The Sign.....	Salem, Oregon.
The Deaf-Mute Critic.....	Dubuque, Iowa.
The Free Press.....	Gouverneur, N. Y.
The Courier and Freeman.....	Potsdam, N. Y.
The Herald.....	Potsdam, N. Y.
The Recorder.....	Potsdam, N. Y.
The Gazette.....	Antwerp, N. Y.
The News.....	Norwood, N. Y.
The Republican.....	Carthage, N. Y.
The Weekly Gleaner.....	Morristown, N. Y.
The Deaf-Mute Advance.....	Jacksonville, Ill.
The Mirror.....	Flint, Mich.
The Plaindealer.....	Canton, N. Y.
The Advertiser.....	Canton, N. Y.
The Recorder.....	Chateaugay, N. Y.
The Adirondack News.....	St. Regis Falls, N. Y.
The Reformatory Record.....	Huntington, Penn.
The Budget.....	Philadelphia, N. Y.
The Democrat.....	Herkimer, N. Y.
The Counsellor.....	Rouses Point, N. Y.
The Pelican.....	Baton Rouge, La.



# BY - LAWS.

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## ARTICLE I.

### *Of Members.*

I. Any person paying the sum of \$25 shall be a life member, and as such qualified to vote for trustees.

II. Members may be elected at an annual meeting.

## ARTICLE II.

I. The annual meeting of the members shall be held at the institution, or at such other place as may be deemed expedient, on the first Wednesday of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, of which meeting the secretary shall give one week's notice in one or two papers published in the village of Malone.

II. The president, or in his absence, any presiding officer of the meeting, shall appoint two inspectors of election.

III. The election of trustees shall be duly certified in writing by the election inspectors, and such certificates shall be recorded in the minutes of the board.

IV. At the first annual election five trustees shall be elected for three years, five for two years and five for one year, and at each subsequent election five trustees shall be elected to serve for a term of three years.

V. All vacancies caused by death, resignation or refusal to act shall be filled by the board during the unexpired term.

## ARTICLE III.

### *Officers of the Institution.*

I. The officers of the society shall comprise a president, two vice-presidents, a treasurer and a secretary, and they shall be elected by the board of trustees from their own number.

II. The office of secretary and treasurer (combined) may be held by the same person.

## ARTICLE IV.

I. The board of trustees shall hold regular meetings on the Wednesday following the last Sunday in January, April, July and October in each year, at the institution, or at such other place as the board may direct, and they shall hold meetings at any other time by call of the president or at the request of five trustees. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

II. The order of business at the meetings of the trustees shall be as follows:

1. Reading of the minutes of preceding meeting.
2. Report of the executive committee.
3. Reports of committees.
4. Reports of the treasurer and superintendent.
5. Report of the physician.
6. Miscellaneous business.

III. All motions and resolutions, except for recess or adjournment, shall be presented in writing.

IV. All persons appointed by the board shall hold their respective positions subject to termination at any time during the pleasure of the board, and the trustees shall fix the compensation of all such persons thus appointed.

## ARTICLE V.

*Of the Executive Committee.*

I. At the very first meeting of the board of trustees after the annual election, the board shall appoint an executive committee, consisting of five, including the president, who shall always be a member of the committee. This committee shall exercise the powers of the board during the intervals between the meetings of the board, but no purchase, lease or sale of real estate shall be valid without the sanction of the board of trustees.

II. On the last day of each month, except when it falls on Sunday, and then on the following day, the executive committee shall hold a meeting at the institution. They shall see that all orders of the board are promptly executed, shall examine all bills of expenditures, and certify them for payment by the treasurer, by

drafts to the order of the superintendent. They shall examine, approve, modify or reject the bills of needed expenses submitted by the superintendent. The fiscal year of the institution shall end on the 30th day of September each year.

#### ARTICLE VI.

##### *Of the Presiding Officers.*

I. The president, or, in his absence, one of the vice-presidents, shall preside at the annual meeting of the members, and at all meetings of the trustees. In the absence of the president and both vice-presidents, a temporary chairman shall be appointed from among the trustees present.

#### ARTICLE VII.

##### *Of the Treasurer.*

I. The treasurer shall have sole charge of all the funds and securities of the institution, and of all documents relating to its property.

II. He shall not pay out any funds of the institution except by order from the executive committee.

III. He shall present to the trustees a quarterly report at each of their quarterly meetings, and at the stated meeting in November each year an annual statement of his accounts and of the funds of the institution.

IV. He shall give bond, with such security or securities as the executive committee shall approve, for the faithful performance of the duties confided to him, and the president of the board shall be the custodian of the bond.

#### ARTICLE VII.

##### *Of the Secretary.*

I. The secretary shall keep minutes of the proceedings at all the meetings of members of the board of trustees, and record them in a book provided for that purpose, and perform such other duties as the trustees may assign to him.

II. He shall give notice of the time and place of meetings of the members and of the board of trustees.

## ARTICLE IX.

*Of the Superintendent.*

I. The board of trustees shall appoint a superintendent, who shall be the executive head of the institution, and shall have charge of the educational and internal affairs of the institution, subject to such directions as may from time to time be given by the board.

II. He may have power to nominate, for appointment by the board, the subordinate officers—the teacher, matron, assistant matron, housekeeper and supervisor—and sustain them in the proper discharge of their duties.

III. He shall superintend and direct the intellectual and moral instruction of pupils, and shall conduct the morning devotional services in the chapel in person, and also religious services on Sunday, or may, at his discretion, designate one of the teachers to conduct the same.

IV. He shall conduct all correspondence relative to the admission of pupils and their education, and to the collection of money due for board, tuition and clothing of pupils; and all moneys thus received by him for the institution he shall immediately turn over to the treasurer.

V. He shall make the necessary ordinary purchases, with due economy, and keep full and accurate account of the same, and shall refer all extraordinary items to the trustees for their approval before purchasing.

VI. He shall employ such persons, not specified officers of the institution, as are necessary for its efficient yet economical management in each department, fix their wages, and dismiss them for good cause; but no employe shall be permitted to have any member of his or her family reside in or at the expense of the institution.

VII. He shall frequently inspect all parts of the building and premises, and suggest to the board or executive committee any repairs, alterations or improvements that to him may be deemed needed and proper.



VIII. He shall attend all regular quarterly meetings of the board of trustees, and shall present his written reports, and be privileged with speaking upon any matter under discussion.

IX. He shall, with the approval of the executive committee, be empowered to suspend any teacher or officer or any person appointed by the board of trustees, during the recess of the board.

X. He shall have power to temporarily suspend a pupil of the institution, whenever he deems it necessary for the discipline of the institution, and he shall promptly report all such cases of suspension to the president of the board, whereupon the president shall call a special meeting of the executive committee; as soon as practicable thereafter, to take such action in the case as they may deem advisable for the best interests of the institution. No pupil shall be expelled from the institution for any alleged violation of its rules without having the privilege of being heard by the executive committee in his defense.

XI. After the pupils have retired to rest, he shall himself pass over all parts of the establishment, except apartments occupied by females, or shall cause some responsible person to do the same, and see that the buildings are safe from fire and properly secured.

XII. He shall have power to employ a clerk, whose salary shall be fixed by the board of trustees.

## ARTICLE X.

### *Of the Teachers.*

I. Teachers shall carefully and diligently attend to the instruction of the classes assigned them by the superintendent and strive to secure **their rapid improvement** in all the branches to which their attention may be directed.

II. They shall, at all times, give their efficient support to the other officers of the institution by inculcating in the minds of the pupils of their respective classes proper principles of good order and obedience, and they shall never intimate to them matters to the discredit of any officer of the institution.

III. Their treatment of the pupils shall be uniformly gentle and kind. They shall, in no case, inflict corporal punishment, but shall report extreme cases of disobedience to the super-

intendent. They shall be regular in attendance at the morning services in the chapel.

IV. Teachers who are unmarried may, at the discretion of the superintendent, board in the institution; others will procure board out of the institution, but not at such a distance as to interfere with their duties as teachers.

#### ARTICLE XI.

##### *Of the Pupils.*

I. Every pupil who has not been vaccinated before being received into the institution shall be vaccinated without delay.

II. Pupils shall not be allowed to retain any pocket money, but, on admission, shall deliver the same to the superintendent, who shall cause it to be credited on his books, and returned in such sums as he may deem advisable.

III. No pupil shall be excused from recitation, attendance in the chapel, or during the hours of study, except by permission, in writing, from the superintendent, and no pupil shall be absent from the institution without his leave in writing.

IV. Pupils honorably dismissed from the institution shall receive a certificate signed by the president of the board and the superintendent of the institution.

#### ARTICLE XII.

##### *Of the Physician.*

I. The physician shall be elected annually by the board of trustees. He shall visit the institution when notified, shall prescribe for the sick, shall look carefully to the sanitary condition of the institution and surroundings, and faithfully perform all the duties in the line of his profession, and shall report the condition of his department at each quarterly meeting of the board, and at such other times as he may deem necessary or the board may require.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

##### *Of the Matron and Housekeeper.*

The board of trustees shall appoint a matron and housekeeper, who, with such assistants as may be needed, shall dis-

charge the duties appropriate to their respective offices, under the general direction of the superintendent.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

##### *Of the Supervisor.*

The board of trustees shall appoint a supervisor, who shall have charge of the boys out of school hours and during the hours of study, under the direction of the superintendent, and shall perform such other duties as he may prescribe.

#### ARTICLE XV.

##### *Of Examinations.*

There shall be an annual examination of the pupils on the last day of the term, and on such other days as the trustees may, from time to time, appoint.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

##### *Of the Vacation.*

There shall be a vacation from the second Wednesday in June to the second Wednesday in September, each year, but there shall be no vacation of two weeks during the holidays unless directed by the board.

#### ARTICLE XVII.

The trustees may, at any regular or quarterly meeting, alter, amend or add to these by-laws.

#### Terms of Admission.

I. The institution provides for pupils, in all respects, traveling expenses, and, in case of State and pay pupils, clothing excepted, at the rate of \$300 per annum. Clothing will be furnished at the institution, if desired, at an additional charge of \$50. Payment is required semi-annually in advance. Day pupils will be received at a charge of \$100 per annum, including books and stationery, payable semi-annually in advance. The school year for the day pupils shall be considered to commence on the second Wednesday in September, and end on the second Wednesday in June.

II. The regular time of admission is at the close of vacation, which extends from the second Wednesday in June to the second Wednesday in September. Pupils will be received at any time when accompanied by the proper certificate of appointment.

III. No deduction will be made from the annual charge in consequence of absence on any account whatever, except sickness, nor for vacation.

IV. Satisfactory security will be required for the punctual payment of bills and the suitable clothing of pupils. In the case of pupils supported by their parents or friends a bond will be required, the form of which is annexed to this report.

V. The selection of pupils over 12 years of age, to be supported at the public expense, is made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction at Albany, to whom communications on this subject can be addressed. Parents having deaf-mute children under 12 years of age, and over six, may secure their admission to the institution as county pupils by the certificate of an overseer of the poor or supervisor of the county.

VI. Should objections exist to the admission of any individual, the board reserve to themselves or their officers a discretionary power to reject the application.

The above terms are to be understood as embracing the entire annual expense to which each pupil is subjected. Stationery and necessary school books are furnished by the institution. No extra charge is made, in case of sickness, for medical attendance, medicine or other necessary provisions.

It is suggested to the friends of deaf-mute children that the names of familiar objects may be taught them with comparative ease before their admission, and that the possession of such knowledge in any degree materially facilitates their subsequent advancement. To be able to write an easy hand, or at least to form letters with a pen, is likewise a qualification very desirable. In reference to this subject, it is recommended that the words which constitute writing lessons, or copies, preparatory to admission, should be such as have been previously made intelligible to the learner.



In case of each pupil entering the institution it is desirable to obtain written answers to the following questions. Particular attention to this subject is requested:

1. Name of pupil in full.
2. Residence, town, county, State.
3. When was he born?
4. Where was he born?
5. Was he born deaf?
6. At what age was hearing lost?
7. By what disease or accident did he become deaf?
8. Is the above the physician's opinion?
9. Is the deafness total or partial?
10. Have any attempts been made to remove the deafness, and if so, by whom, and with what results?
11. Have any attempts been made to communicate instruction?
12. Is there any ability to articulate or read the lips?
13. Is he cleanly or otherwise in his habits?
14. Has he had any acute disease or received any bodily injury?
15. Is he laboring under any bodily infirmity, defective vision, eruption, malformation of limbs, glandular swelling, rupture, epilepsy, chorea or palsy?
16. Has he shown any signs of mental imbecility, idiocy or insanity?
17. Has he ever used ardent spirits, opium or tobacco?
18. Has he ever been vaccinated or had the small-pox?
19. Has he had the scarlet fever?
20. Has he had the measles?
21. Has he had the mumps?
22. Has he had the whooping-cough?
23. Has he shown marked taste for any particular trade or business, or been accustomed to regular employment?
24. Are there any other cases of deafness in the family, among relatives or ancestors?
25. What is the name of the father?
26. Where was he born?
27. What is the name of the mother?
28. Where was she born?

29. What is the name and post-office address of the correspondent?

30. What is the occupation of the father?

31. Has either of the parents died?

32. Has a second connection been formed by marriage?

33. Were the parents related before marriage — e. g., cousins?

34. What are the names and ages of their children?

35. What has been the pecuniary condition of the parents? Indigent? Easy circumstances? Affluent?

36. Has he any special mark or peculiarity of appearance?

37. Color, color of eyes, stature, color of hair?

38. By whom is this information given?

VII. Application regarding the admission or dismissal of pupils, and correspondence with reference to their support, health and education, and all matters pertaining to them, should be addressed to the superintendent of the institution.

VIII. Any benevolent person knowing of deaf children, not in the school, will confer a favor by sending the post-office address of their parents or guardians to the superintendent.

H. C. RIDER,

*Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Malone, N. Y.*

LAWS AND BLANK FORMS.

RELATING TO THE

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

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Chapter 325, Laws of 1863.

As amended by chapter 213, entitled, "An act relative to the care and education of deaf-mutes."

PASSED April 29, 1875.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Whenever a deaf-mute child, under the age of twelve years, shall become a charge for its maintenance upon any of the towns or counties of this State, or shall be liable to become such charge, it shall be the duty of the overseer of the poor of the town, or of the supervisors of such county, to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, or in the Le Conteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, in the city of Buffalo, or in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, in the city of Rome, or in any institution of the State for the education of deaf-mutes.

§ 2. Any parent, guardian or friend of a deaf-mute child, within this State, over the age of six years and under the age of twelve years, may make application to the overseer of the poor of any town, or to any supervisor of the county where such child may be, showing by satisfactory affidavit or other proof that the health, morals or comfort of such child may be endangered, or not properly cared for; and thereupon it shall be the duty of such overseer or supervisor to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, or in the Le Conteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, in the city of

Buffalo, or in any institution in the State for the education of deaf-mutes.

§ 3. The children placed in said institutions, in pursuance of the foregoing section, shall be maintained therein at the expense of the county from whence they came, provided that such expense shall not exceed three hundred dollars per year, until they attain the age of twelve years, unless the directors of the institution to which a child has been sent shall find that such child is not a proper subject to remain in said institution.

§ 4. The expense for the board, tuition and clothing of such deaf-mute children, placed as aforesaid in said institution, not exceeding the amount of three hundred dollars per year, above allowed, shall be raised and collected as are other expenses of the county from which such children shall be received, and the bills therefor, properly authenticated by the principal, or one of the officers of the institution, shall be paid to such institution by the said county; and its county treasurer or chamberlain, as the case may be, is hereby directed to pay the same on presentation, so that the amount thereof may be borne by the proper county.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Extract from chapter 55, Laws of 1864, title 1, sections 9 and 10 (as amended by chapter 213, entitled "An act to provide for the care and education of deaf-mutes").

PASSED April 29, 1875.

§ 5. Every person, resident in this State, between twelve and twenty-five years of age, whose parent or parents, or, if an orphan whose nearest friend shall have been resident in this State for the three years preceding, and who may make application for that purpose, shall be received, if deaf and dumb, into one of the following named institutions, viz.: The New York Institution for Deaf and Dumb, the New York Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes; the Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, in the city of Buffalo, or in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes,



in the city of Rome, or in any institution in this State for the education of deaf-mutes, provided his or her application be approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The pupils with board, lodging and tuition, and the directors of said institution shall receive, for each pupil so provided for the sum of three hundred dollars per annum, in quarterly payments, to be paid by the treasurer of the State, on the warrant of the comptroller, to the treasurer of the said institution, on his presenting a bill showing the actual time and number of such pupils attending the institution, and which bill shall be signed by the president and secretary of the institution and be verified by their oaths.

The regular term of instruction for such pupils shall be five years; but the Superintendent of Public Instruction may, in his discretion, extend the term of any pupil for a period not exceeding three years. The pupils provided for in this and the preceding section of this title shall be designated State pupils, and all the existing provisions of law applicable to State pupils now in said institution shall apply to pupils herein provided for.

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### Chapter 615, Laws of 1886.

AN ACT to amend section nine of title one of chapter five hundred and fifty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the general acts relating to public instruction.

PASSED June 10, 1886; three-fifths being present.

Section 1. Section nine of title one of chapter five hundred and fifty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the general acts relating to public instruction," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 9. All deaf and dumb persons resident in this State and upwards of twelve years of age, who shall have been resident in this State for three years immediately preceding the application or, if a minor, whose parent or parents, or, if an orphan, whose nearest friend shall have been resident in this State for three years immediately preceding the application, shall be eligible to appointment as State pupils in one of the deaf and dumb institutions of this State, authorized by law to receive such pupils;

and all blind persons of suitable age and similar qualifications shall be eligible to appointment to the institutions of the blind in the city of New York, or in the village of Batavia, as follows: All such as are residents of the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond, shall be sent to the institution for the blind in the city of New York; those who reside in other counties of the state shall be sent to the institution for the blind in the village of Batavia. All such appointments, with the exception of those to the institution for the blind in the village of Batavia, shall be made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction upon application, and in those cases in which, in his opinion, the parents or guardians of the applicants are able to bear a portion of the expense, he may impose conditions whereby some proportionate share of expense of educating and clothing such pupils shall be paid by their parents, guardians or friends, in such manner and at such times as the superintendent shall designate, which conditions he may modify from time to time, if he shall deem it expedient to do so.

§ 2. The provisions of this act shall not apply to or affect the New York State Institution for the Blind, located at Batavia, New York.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### Chapter 275, Laws of 1884.

AN ACT in relation to the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Malone, New York.

PASSED May 12, 1884; three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. The Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Malone is hereby authorized to receive deaf and dumb persons, between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years, eligible to appointment as State pupils, and who may be appointed to it by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to make appointments to the aforesaid institution.

§ 2. Supervisors of towns and wards, and overseers of the poor, are hereby authorized to send to the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, deaf and dumb persons between the ages of six and twelve years, under the provisions of chapter three hundred and twenty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as amended by chapter two hundred and thirteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Provided that before any pupils are sent to said institution the board of charities shall have made and filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction a certificate to the effect that said institution has been organized, and is prepared for the reception and instruction of such pupils.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### Chapter 280.

AN ACT relating to the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Malone, New York.

APPROVED by the Governor, April 11, 1892; passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to authorize that in the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Malone, New York, a three years' course of instruction in the higher branches shall be continued for such pupils, not exceeding in each year twelve in number, as may have completed their full term of study, and who may be recommended by the trustees of said institution for said purpose.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### APPLICATION.

For the Admission of County Pupils.

*To be made and retained by the Supervisor or Overseer of the Poor.*

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.:  
COUNTY OF.....

....., of the town of....., in said county, hereby certifies that he is the.....of....., a deaf-

mute child residing in said town, and who was born on the....day of....., 18., and that in consequence of the want of education, the health, morals and comfort of said child may be endangered or not properly cared for, and the undersigned hereby makes application for the said child to be placed in the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Malone, N. Y., for support and education, pursuant to chapter 325 of the Laws of 1863, as amended by chapter 213 of the Laws of 1875.

Dated, ....., 18..

.....

### CERTIFICATE.

*To be granted by the Supervisor or Overseer of the Poor, and sent to the Institution.*

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.  
COUNTY OF.....

I have this day selected....., of the town of..... county of ....., son [or daughter] of ....., who was born on the....day of....., 18., as a county pupil in the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Malone, N. Y., for the term of.....years from the....day of....., 18., to the....day of ....., 18.. (he being then 12 years of age), to be educated and supported therein, during that period, at the expense of the county of....., in conformity with the provisions of chapter 325, Laws of 1863, as amended by, chapter 213 of the Laws of 1875.

Dated, ....., 18..

.....

.....

.....

of the town of.....



Form of Application for the Admission of Pupils of Twelve Years of Age or Over.

APPLICATION.

To the Managers of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Malone, N. Y.:

The undersigned, desiring to procure the admission of..... as a State pupil into the institution above named, for the purpose of receiving the benefits of education, would submit the following statement of facts:

State the real and full name of applicant.  
Answer .....

State the residence of applicant, as follows:  
State .....  
County .....  
Town or city .....

NOTE.—(Name, street and number.)

How long has applicant lived in the State of New York?  
Answer .....

How long in the county above named?  
Answer .....

State full names of parents, guardians or nearest relative of applicant:  
Answer .....

State the residence of the above-named parents, guardian or nearest relative as follows:  
State .....  
County .....  
Town or city .....

State how long the above-named parents, guardians or nearest relative have lived in the State of New York.  
Answer .....

How long in the county above named?

Answer . . . . .

When was the applicant born ?

Answer . . . . .

State where.

Answer . . . . .

Is the applicant of good moral character; free from disease; and does he possess intellectual faculties capable of instruction?

Answer . . . . .

Has the applicant ever been a pupil in any institution for the . . . . . and, if so, what one, and for how long?

Answer . . . . .

Has the applicant, or parents, relative or guardian above named, sufficient pecuniary ability to pay for any portion of the board, tuition or clothing of said applicant at said institution?

Answer . . . . .

State any other fact, or facts, connected with the history of applicant, that will aid in determining this application.

Answer . . . . .

Dated at . . . . . this . . . . . day of . . . . . 189..

NOTE — It is desired that the application and affidavit be made by the parents, guardian or some relative of applicant, but when not practicable so to do, may be made by a party who has knowledge of the facts. If not made by the parent, state how the person making the application became conversant with the facts.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF . . . . . } ss. :

The undersigned, being duly sworn, said that . . . . .  
is the parent; guardian or relative of applicant above named, and  
that the above statement signed by . . . . . is  
true to the best of . . . . . knowledge and belief.

. . . . .

Sworn to before me this . . . . .

day of . . . . . 189..

. . . . .

Certificate of Alderman, Supervisor, Town Clerk or Overseer  
of the Poor.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he has satisfactory evidence for believing that the foregoing statement is correct, and would recommend the application to the favorable consideration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

To the Honorable.....  
*Superintendent of Public Instruction, Albany, N. Y.:*

The undersigned hereby recommends that the above-named applicant .....  
be appointed a pupil in the .....  
institution for the ..... instruction of .....  
..... at ..... for the term of .....  
years from ..... and that clothing be furnished by  
.....  
.....

Form of Bond.

Know all men by these presents that we ..... of  
..... in the county of ..... and  
State of ..... are held and firmly bound unto  
..... the treasurer of the Northern  
New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, and his successors in office,  
in the sum of ..... dollars, for which payment, well and  
truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and  
administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals. Dated at ..... this .....  
day of ..... A. D. ....

Whereas ..... of ..... in the county of  
..... and State of ..... has been  
or is about to be admitted as a pupil in the institution aforesaid:

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is such that if  
the above-named obligors shall well and truly pay during the con-  
tinuance of the said ..... as such pupil the sum of  
\$300 per annum ..... board and tuition, semi-annually, in  
advance, and shall also pay on demand all sums charged to the

account of said ..... for money or necessary articles furnished to said .....; and shall also pay interest on each bill, from and after the time it shall become due, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of.

..... [L. S.]

..... [L. S.]

### Donations, Bequests, Etc.

Donations to the library of books, maps, pictures, and to the cabinet of apparatus, specimens and curiosities of nature and art, will be received at the institution.

### Life Membership.

A donation of \$25 will constitute a life membership, which shall qualify the donor to vote for trustee.

### Scholarships.

A donation or bequest of \$5,000 will found a scholarship, which shall bear the donor's or such other name as he may designate.

### Form of Bequest.

I give and bequeath to "The Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, incorporated in the year 1884, under the general laws of the State of New York, the sum of ..... dollars.

### Situation of the Institution.

The institution is located in the village of Malone, Franklin county, in the northern part of the State. It is easy of access from every part of the State by the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railroad, running east and west, and the St. Lawrence and Adirondack railroad, running north and south, both of which pass through the village.

The buildings are situated on a very healthy and dry elevation, at the foot of Willow street in the southern part of the town.

The grounds of the institution comprise a plot of over 40 acres of tillable land, on a spur of the Adirondacks, at an altitude of about 1,000 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence river.









# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## WYOMING BENEVOLENT INSTITUTE

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY, 1895.

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ALBANY :

JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER

1895.





# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 69.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY, 1895.

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### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## WYOMING BENEVOLENT INSTITUTE.

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*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York :*

The trustees of the Wyoming Benevolent Institute, pursuant to section 5 of chapter 479 of the Laws of 1870, respectfully report on the management of the affairs of the Institute, with a statement of the property and funds of the corporation in their charge and under their control, and the condition thereof, with the items of receipts and disbursements, for the year ending September 30, 1894:

Twelve acres of land on lot No. 90 of Elisha Johnson subdivision of the Cottrenger tract in the town of Genesee Falls, Wyoming county, N. Y.

Three hundred and ten books in the library at Glen Iris in the town of Genesee Falls, and in the branch library at Portageville, Wyoming county.

One lot of tools and implements for use in the industrial educational department for technological instruction.

Mrs. Mary Ann Crozer, who for several years past freely gave to this institute her valuable services as librarian, departed this life on November 23, 1893. Sincerely mourning her loss we make this entry in our report as a token of the respect we deem due to her memory.

In consequence of unavoidable obstacles in the way of opening Prospect Home Villa for the reception of indigent children and young people during the past summer, none were received. The work of the corporation, however, has been extended in another direction, by the establishment of a branch circulating library at Portageville, Wyoming county. The library at Glen Iris is in charge of Miss Ann Eliza McCloud, and the branch library at Portageville is in charge of Mrs. A. J. Craig. The books in the main library and in the branch are used free of charge by the children and young people in the vicinity of each collection.

During the past year the construction of a reservoir or small lake has been begun on the property of the corporation, designed for use in its future development. This has not been completed, owing to the lateness of the season when the work was undertaken; but it is intended to finish it next summer.

The board of trustees are indebted to Miss Ann Eliza McCloud and to Mrs. A. J. Craig for voluntary services rendered in the distribution of books, and also to Mrs. Horace Green for aid kindly rendered in the establishment of the branch library at Portageville.

## Report of the Treasurer.

1893.

Sept. 30. Balance on hand per last report.....	\$562 59
------------------------------------------------	----------

1894.

Jan. 1. Interest credited by Buffalo Savings Bank.	5 40
July. 1. Interest credited by Buffalo Savings Bank.	5 52
Sept. 20. Donation from Hon. W. P. Letchworth...	150 00
	\$723 51

### DISBURSEMENTS.

1893.

Dec. 27. Taxes on lot No. 90.....	\$3 26
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1894.

Sept. 26. Geo. H. Bush bid for books.....	12 68
Sept. 26. J. H. Van Arsdale, bookcase....	14 00
Sept. 21. H. A. Pierce, superintendent, dis- bursements in constructing a reservoir on lot No. 90.....	79 19
	\$109 13
Sept. 20. Balance on hand.....	\$614 38

H. R. HOWLAND,  
*Treasurer.*

Dated Buffalo, October 16, 1894.

OGDEN P. LETCHWORTH,  
S. C. ADAMS,  
EDWIN P. SEARS,  
*Trustees.*



We, the undersigned, trustees of the Wyoming Benevolent Institute, certify that we have examined and compared the vouchers for the disbursements shown in the foregoing report and find the same to be correct.

Dated October 16, 1894.

OGDEN P. LETCHWORTH,

S. C. ADAMS,

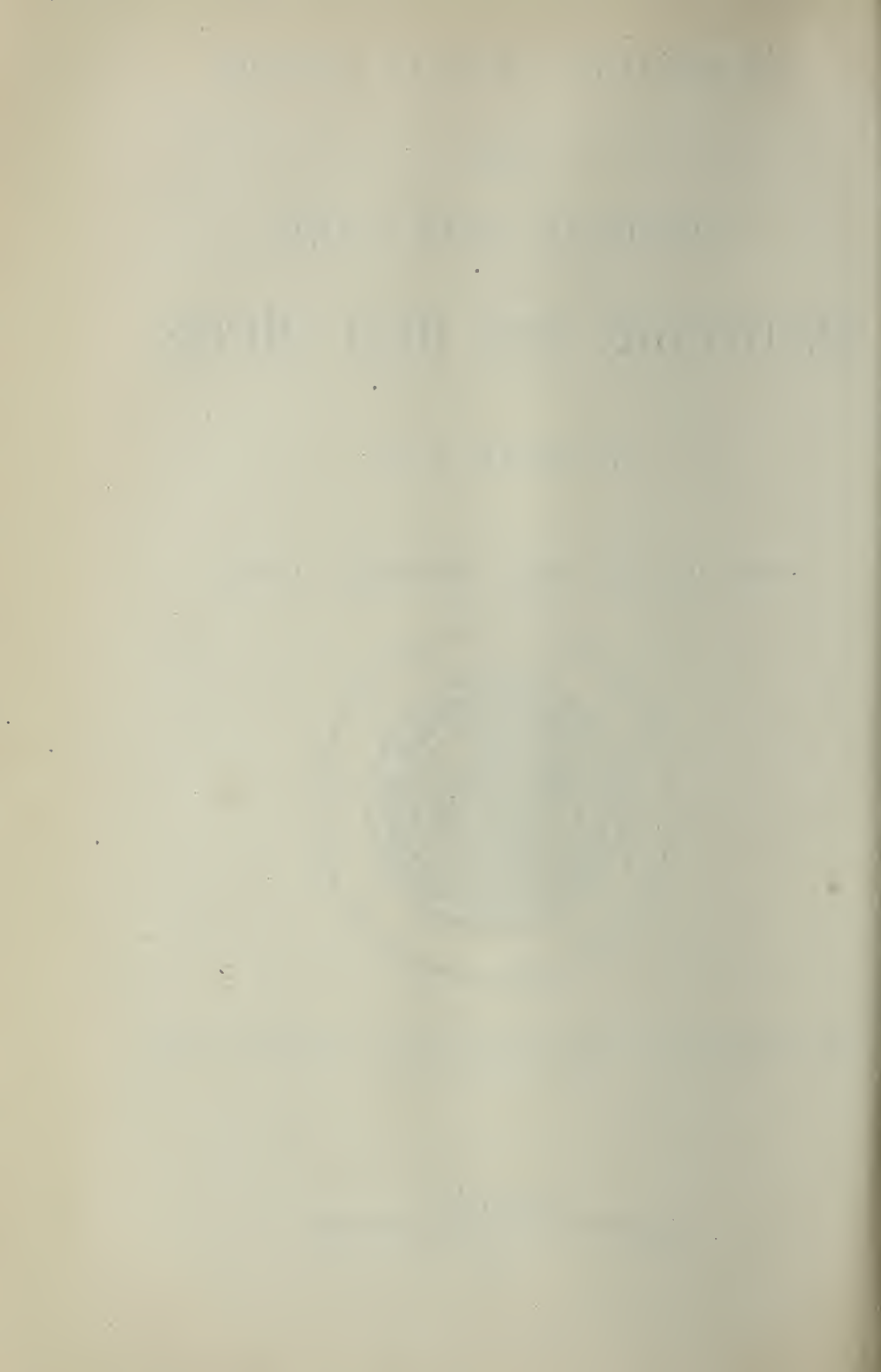
EDWIN P. SEARS,

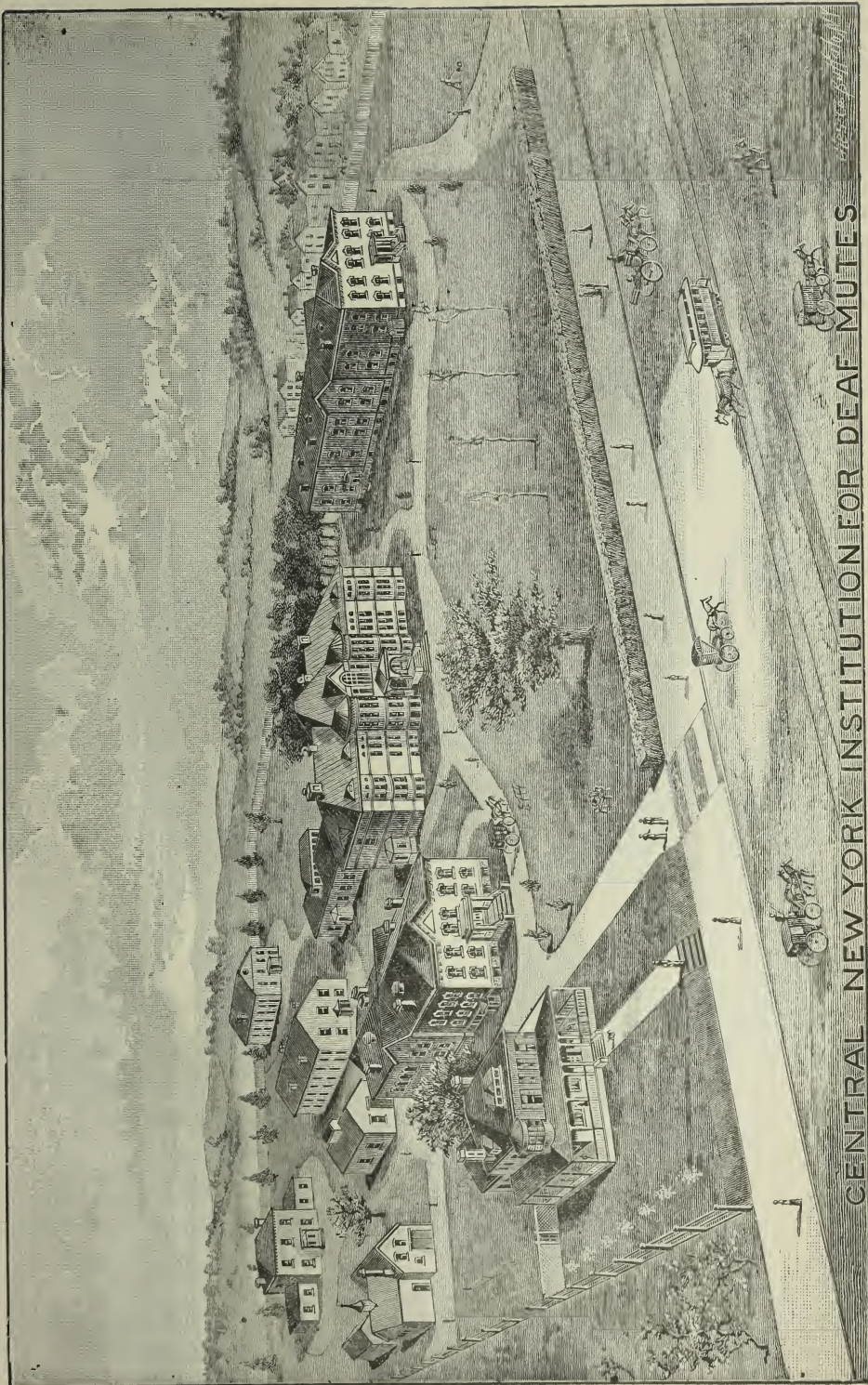
HENRY R. HOWLAND,

CHARLES S. HOYT,

*Trustees.*





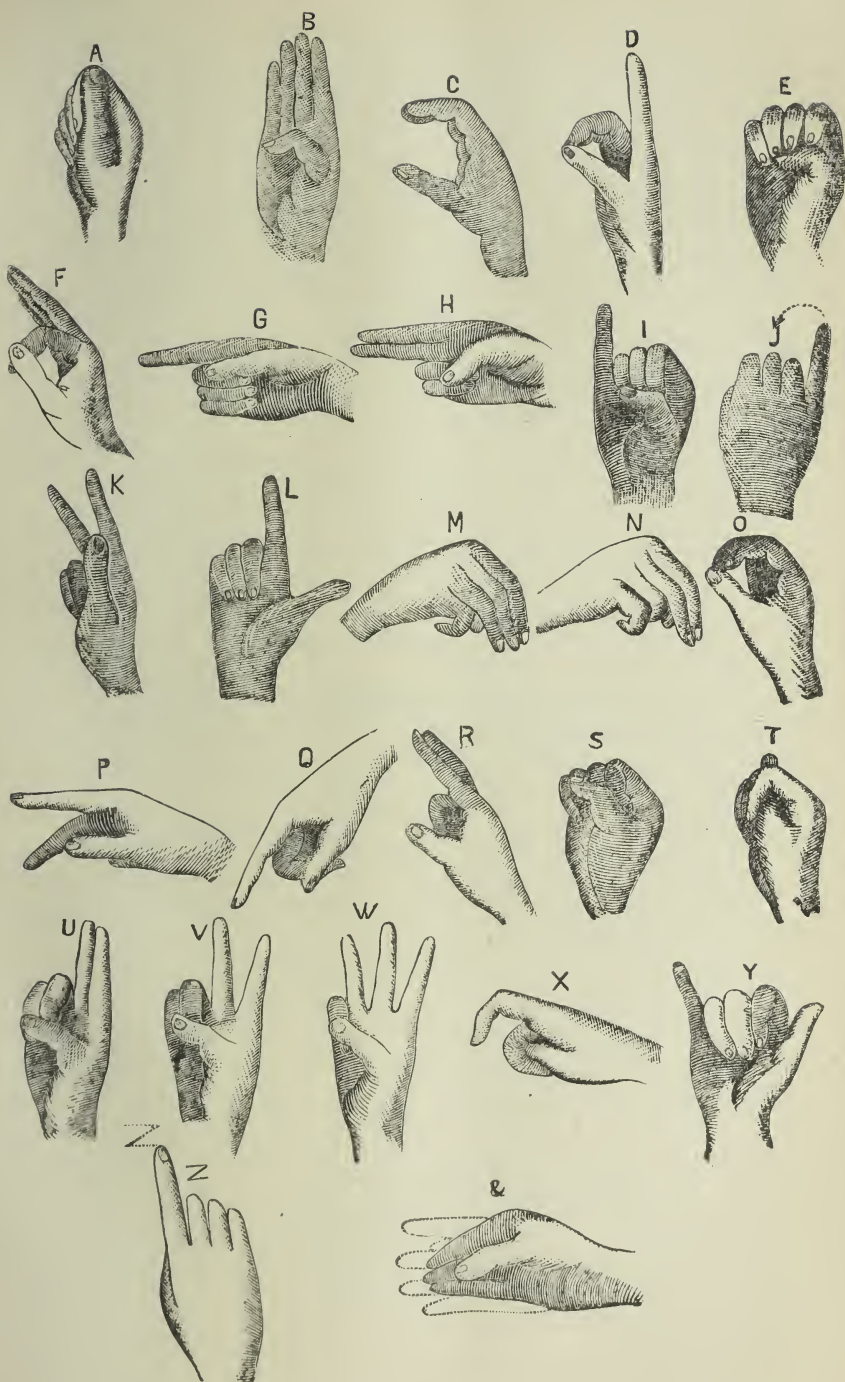


CENTRAL NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR DEAF MUTES

ROME. N. Y.









# BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

---

President,  
BLOOMFIELD J. BEACH.\*

First Vice-President,  
Dr. W. J. P. KINGSLEY.

Second Vice-President,  
Rev. Dr. THOMAS GALLAUDET.

Secretary and Treasurer,  
JOHN G. BISSELL.

First Class—Term Expires February, 1895.

B. J. BEACH,*	E. L. STEVENS,
W. R. HUNTINGTON,	W. W. WARDWELL,
	JAMES ELWELL.

Second Class—Term Expires February, 1896.

Dr. W. J. P. KINGSLEY,	Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET,
A. P. TULLER,	THOMAS H. STREYKER,
	H. M. LAWTON.

Third Class—Term Expires February, 1897.

A. C. KESSINGER,	JOHN G. BISSELL,
D. P. McHARG,	EDWARD COMSTOCK,
	JAMES H. SEARLES.

Executive Committee.

B. J. BEACH, <i>ex-officio</i> ,*	D. P. McHARG,
JOHN G. BISSELL,	W. R. HUNTINGTON,
	EDWARD COMSTOCK.

Building Committee.

EDWARD COMSTOCK,	W. R. HUNTINGTON,
	JAMES ELWELL.

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\*, Deceased.



# LIST OF MEMBERS.

---

A. K. Adams,	W. R. Huntington,	Ira L. Reed,
Sanford Adams,*	Daniel Huntington,	G. V. Selden,*
Sanford Adams, Jr.,	J. B. Jervis,*	J. H. Searles,
James Aiken,	G. W. Jones,*	R. R. Searles,*
E. B. Armstrong,*	H. R. Jones,	J. C. Smith,
George Barnard,	J. R. Julian,	M. W. Smith*
J. B. Barton,*	John Kelley,	William N. Smith,
B. J. Beach,*	A. C. Kessinger,	S. S. T. Smith,
F. B. Beers,	C. F. Keith,*	W. W. Smith,*
G. N. Bissell,*	W. J. P. Kingsley,	E. L. Stevens,
John G. Bissell,	W. L. Kingsley,	James Stevens,
E. F. Brown,	G. L. Kingsley,*	S. B. Stevens,*
Calvert Comstock,*	H. M. Lawton,	H. L. Stillman,
Edward Comstock,	R. E. Lee,*	Rev. Peter Stryker,
I. Denio,*	D. F. Livermore,	John Stryker,*
J. Dyett,	J. C. Longland,	Thomas H. Stryker,
J. D. Ely,*	G. H. Lynch,*	A. Sanford,
James Elwell,	D. P. McHarg,	R. W. Thomas,
C. W. Elmer,	George Merrill,	F. H. Thomas,*
A. Ethridge,	I. T. Miner,*	J. Townsend,
F. A. Ethridge,	P. H. Miner.*	A. P. Tuller,
Henry A. Foster,*	H. W. Mitchell,*	David Utley,*
T. M. Flandrau,	J. L. Mudge,	S. G. Visscher,*
John Groves,*	N. Mudge,*	Samuel Wardwell,
James Hagerty,*	M. McDonough,*	William Wardwell,
George Hahn,*	J. S. Mowry,	John S. Wardwell,
George Hammill,*	John B. Morrow,	M. C. West,*
H. Hannahs,	E. B. Nelson,	B. W. Williams,*
J. S. Haselton,	T. G. Nook,*	B. H. Wright,*
Z. Hill,*	J. M. Orton,*	J. Walker,*
J. S. Hovey,	D. B. Prince,*	H. K. White,
Edward Huntington,*	A. S. Roberts,	D. E. Wager.
B. N. Huntington,*		

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\*Deceased.

# EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

---

Principal,

EDWARD BEVERLY NELSON, M. A.

## IN CHARGE OF LITERARY CLASSES.

High Class and Academical Grades.

FORT LEWIS SELINEY,

JONATHAN H. EDDY,

THOMAS H. JEWELL.

Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Mrs. ELLA M. HOLLIDAY, in charge of articulation.

BESSIE HALL,

GRACE ROSE.

BERTHA WILKES.

Kindergarten.

Miss ANNA B. STEELMAN,

Miss GERTRUDE MOSSER.

Monitors.

WILLIAM D. DAVIS,

ROGER McGRATH.

# DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

---

Principal.

E. B. NELSON.

Matron.

Mrs. MARY ADELLA GRIFFIN.

Assistant Matrons in Charge of Girls.

Miss MARY E. JONES,

Miss NELLIE ROBERTS.

Assistant Matrons in Charge of Younger Boys.

Mrs. EMMA LOOMIS,

Miss CORNELIA KITTRICK.

Sewing Matron.

Miss EMMA C. LOUGH.

Housekeeper.

Mrs. E. R. FARRER.

Accountant.

F. L. SELINEY.

Nurse.

Mrs. LOUISA HUBBARD.

Attending Physician.

THOMAS M. FLANDRAU, M. D.

Foreman and Instructors of Industrial Classes.

W. M. CHAMBERLAIN ..... *Classes in printing.*

WILLIAM T. COLLINS ..... *Classes in carpentry and glazing.*

J. EDWIN STORY ..... *Classes in drawing and engraving.*

B. J. HUNTER ..... *Classes in shoemaking.*

EMMA C. LOUGH ..... *Classes in sewing.*

MARY A. GRIFFIN ..... *Classes in housework.*

Supervisors and Attendants.

WILLIAM D. DAVIS ..... *In charge of older boys.*

ROGER McGRATH ..... *In charge of younger boys.*

Mrs. IDA THOMAS. .... *In charge of girls.*

FRANKIE K. DAY ..... *In charge of younger girls.*

Engineer.

J. M. COTTMAN.

Assistant Engineers.

JACOB KLEIN,

THOMAS DOWELL.

Watchman.

HORATIO GRIDLEY.

# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 70.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY, 1895.

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### TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes.

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STATE OF NEW YORK:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January, 1895.* }

Hon. HAMILTON FISH,

*Speaker of the Assembly, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—I have the honor to transmit herewith to the Legislature the Twentieth Annual Report of the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Rome, N. Y.

I am, most respectfully,

J. F. CROOKER,

*Superintendent.*





# REPORT.

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The board of trustees of the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes respectfully present to the Legislature of the State of New York their twentieth annual report, for the year ending September 30, 1894.

With this are also submitted the separate reports of the principal physician and treasurer, which will give detailed information of the year's progress of the institution in each of its several departments.

The per capita expense for maintenance during the year has been \$300.79. The per capita paid by the State for the support and education of the pupils sent to the institution on the appointment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction has been \$250, so that a loss has been experienced from this source of patronage. An effort, joined in by all the schools for the deaf in the State, was made last winter to induce the Legislature to restore the per capita to its original figure of \$300. The slight increase to \$260 which was granted we look upon as progress toward ultimate complete restoral, or nearly so.

This institution is a school for the deaf. The purpose of its organization is instruction, pure and simple. It is not a charity in any other sense than any institution of learning is charitable. It is not penal. It is not reformatory, nor is it corrective, in any of the sense in which these terms are applied to the care of youth. It is not an asylum. Its pupils are not kept; there is no restraint. Deaf children are received for terms long enough to complete their necessary education. They then graduate and return to their friends, or go elsewhere, to follow whatever calling their

abilities may fit them. The institution year is the same as all school years, from September to June, and the pupils pass the vacations at their several homes. The institution is practically part of the common-school system of the State, and is an organization with special appointments only, because deaf-mutes cannot be instructed in the common schools.

Incorporated in 1875, this institution was by law made one of the schools for the deaf which the State should patronize. The per capita paid at that time was \$300. The contract was then that the work of instruction should proceed on that basis. But shortly after a reduction was made to \$250 per capita. Thus the institution was placed in embarrassing financial positions, which, on a full statement of the facts, the Legislature agreed to relieve from time to time by extra appropriations, in no case, however, exceeding the total sum the institution would have earned had the per capita remained at \$300. While this is an equitable form of recompense by the party of the first part, it is submitted that a sufficient and stable per capita stipulation would be more desirable, chiefly because it would prevent those misconstructions and misconceptions that the extra appropriation is liable to engender.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. J. P. KINGSLEY,

*Vice-President of the Board of Trustees.*

*October 1st, 1894.*

# Treasurer's Account for the Year Ending September 30, 1894.

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## RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand October 1, 1893. ....	\$273 78
From State Comptroller.....	30,937 25
From treasurers of counties.....	15,219 72
From borrowed money.....	1,985 00
From sale of sundry articles .....	29 76
	<hr/>
	\$48,445 51
	<hr/> <hr/>

## INDEBTEDNESS.

To First National Bank.....	\$7,485 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

## EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and wages.....	\$20,490 64
For groceries and provisions.....	6,607 04
For fuel and lights .....	3,780 94
For clothing.....	2,608 62
For interest and discount.....	419 63
For printing shop .....	776 54
For ordinary repairs ....	1,165 84
For miscellaneous .....	1,618 06
For furniture and fixtures .....	955 54
For medical .....	398 21
For school supplies .....	197 80
For rent and insurance.....	420 50
For shoeshop .....	546 21
For carpenter shop .....	368 07
For postage and stationery .....	115 73
For real estate.....	7,463 99
Cash on hand September 30, 1894 .....	1,112 15
	<hr/>
	\$48,445 51
	<hr/> <hr/>



STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF ONEIDA. } ss.:

W. J. P. Kingsley, vice-president, and John G. Bissell, treasurer, of the Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, at Rome, New York, being severally and duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says: The first named, that he is such president as aforesaid; the second named, that he is such treasurer as aforesaid, and that the foregoing statement was made up under his supervision as treasurer of said institution, and both say that the foregoing statement of receipts and expenditures of said institution for the year ending September 30, 1894, is, in all respects, just and correct, according to the best knowledge and belief of said deponents.

W. J. P. KINGSLEY, *Vice-Prest.*  
JOHN G. BISSELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, {  
this 19th day of November, 1894. }

F. B. BEERS,  
*Notary Public.*

## Report of the Physician.

---

*To the Trustees of the Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes :*

GENTLEMEN.—I take great pleasure in submitting to you my twentieth annual report of the medical and sanitary condition of this institution for the year ending September 30, 1894.

There were admitted into our hospital during this period :

Pupils, boys .....	52	
Pupils, girls ... ..	51	
	<hr/>	103
Employes, women .....		13
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total patients admitted .....		116
	<hr/>	<hr/>
43 pupils were admitted once .....		43
24 were admitted twice .....		48
17 pupils were admitted three times .....		51
7 pupils were admitted four times .....		28
3 pupils were admitted five times .....		15
4 pupils were admitted six times .....		24
4 pupils were admitted seven times .....		28
1 pupil was admitted eight times .....		8
13 employes were admitted in all .....		21
	<hr/>	<hr/>
116 Total admissions .....		266
	<hr/>	<hr/>

These pupils and employes were treated for the following diseases, viz.:

### DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Colic .....	4
Constipation .....	9
Diarrhœa .....	2
Hemorrhoids .....	2
Indigestion, with headache, etc .....	45
Tonsilitis .....	50
Toothache .....	9
	<hr/>

## DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Asthma (in two pupils) .....	9	
Bronchitis, subacute .....	25	
Influenza .....	1	
	<hr/>	35

## DISEASES OF FEMALES.

Amenorrhœa .....	3	
Dysmenorrhœa .....	5	
Menorrhagia .....	1	
	<hr/>	9

## DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Conjunctivitis .....	9	
Hordeolum .....	2	
Otitis .....	3	
	<hr/>	14

## DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Boils .....	3	
Eczema .....	3	
Erythema nodosum .....	1	
Paronychia .....	3	
Herpes labialis .....	1	
	<hr/>	11

## FEBRILE DISEASES.

Typho malarial fever (a relapse after a fever at home) ..	1	
Chicken pox .....	24	
Vaccine fever .....	3	
	<hr/>	28

## OTHER DISEASES.

Adenitis of the neck .....	2	
Epilepsy (one pupil) .....	2	
Nostalgia .....	1	
Neuralgia .....	2	
Neurasthenia .....	1	
Palpitation of the heart ....	2	
Rheumatism .....	1	
	<hr/>	11

## INJURIES.

Bruises.....	6	
Concussion of the spine (fatal).....	1	
Fracture of the collar bone.....	1	
Sprains.....	6	
Tooth, knocked out, replaced successfully.....	1	
Slight wounds, etc.....	7	
	<hr/>	22
Not sick.....		15
	<hr/>	
Total admissions.....		266
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The health of the institution has been as usual, very satisfactory. The number of admissions to the hospital has been rather larger than usual, but the greater majority of the cases were trivial, not needing confinement to bed, and were generally the results of slight colds. The total number of days spent in hospital was 803, an average of three days to each of the 266 admissions. The only contagious disease which occurred was chicken pox in 24 of the younger children during January and February. It was mild in character.

Eleven pupils, and all who required it, were successfully vaccinated.

Another collar bone, it happened last year, was fractured in playing foot ball.

A front tooth of one of the boys was accidentally knocked out, and I at once replaced it with entire success. It is now perfectly firm and sound.

I regret to record the death of Miss Rose Ewig, the first death which has befallen us since 1891. She was a large, healthy, vigorous and very interesting girl of 15 years of age. While descending the stairs November 23d, she fell down four or five steps. No complaint appears to have been made for three days, when she walked over to the hospital. Soon after entering it, her right side was paralyzed. High fever set in and she died December 8th, being perfectly rational and conscious to the last. There was no sign of fracture of the spine. The only visible injury was a large bruise on the right gluteal region. The case is as remarkable as it is melancholy.

A careful inspection of the institution shows that its sanitary condition is maintained at the highest point.

Mrs. Hubbard, the hospital matron and her assistants, merit my most cordial commendations.

THOMAS M. FLANDRAU, M. D.

ROME, *October 1st, 1894.*



## Report of the Principal.

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*To the Board of Trustees of the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes :*

GENTLEMEN. - In accordance with regulation and custom I have the pleasure of submitting for your consideration the 20th annual report of the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, the same being a review of the operations of the school for the year ending September 30th, 1894.

There were connected with the school on September 30th, 1893, 132 pupils, 66 boys and 66 girls. Since that time 15 (eight boys and seven girls) have been admitted, making the total enrollment for the year of 147 pupils, 74 boys and 73 girls; 15 have severed their connection, of which number nine were returned to their parents on account of the expiration of their terms, one was discharged as not being a fit subject, one died, and four were detained at home by parents (cause unknown), leaving 67 males and 65 females, a total of 132 connected with the institution on the 30th of September, 1894. Of the whole number 98 were supported by the State of New York, and 49 by the counties. The average daily attendance was about 130.

The institution in all its departments, I am pleased to report, has been conducted with efficiency and a good degree of success. The routine of the school, which last year was in an experimental stage, includes an arrangement by which there are some pupils always in the industries and some always in the schoolroom. To perfect this arrangement and classification so that no two classes would go to the same teacher at the same time has required considerable thought and time, but I am pleased to say it has been crowned with success and, till something better turns up, this method will continue in operation. By this arrangement we are enabled to reduce the number of the pupils in the class and thus get more satisfactory results. The work of the classes in industrial training indicates very general progress in every branch taught. But few changes have occurred. With the close of the term in June Miss Bessie Eddy and Miss Laura Munshell severed their connection with the institution, and Miss Bessie Hall, formerly of the Texas Institution, and Miss Grace Rose, formerly of the Ohio Institution, were appointed to succeed them. Miss Gertrude Mosser

was also added to the kindergarten department. After the opening of the fall term William D. Davis resigned as supervisor of the boys, and Mr. Hymen A. Evans, a graduate of Hamilton College, was appointed to succeed him.

The general health of the school has been good. There have been the usual number of minor cases of sickness, all of which readily yielded to careful treatment and good nursing. With strict attention to diet, regular hours of study, rest and recreation, our pupils, as a rule, return to their homes in June in excellent health. We have had one death, that of Rose Ewig, a girl of 15 years of age, who had been a pupil for nearly 10 years. She died on the 8th of December, 1893, from paralysis of the right side in consequence of a slight fall, which caused a concussion of the spine. For a more complete statement concerning the healthful condition of the institution I would respectfully refer you to the report of our worthy physician.

We wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to the members of the Rome Book Club for the presentation to the school of 100 books as an addition to its library; also to those kind friends who annually, by their generosity, furnish for the pupils a substantial Christmas tree; also to the class of '94 for a beautiful flag and flagpole, the ball for the same being presented by the Hon. Edward Comstock; also to Mrs. Bloomfield J. Beach for the charming gift of photographs, which have been placed in the parlors of the institution.

On Wednesday, June 13, the 20th annual commencement exercises were held in the chapel. A large and appreciative audience witnessed the exercises, which seemed to give satisfaction. I noticed among the audience a great number of our former pupils, whom it gave me great pleasure to see, as it shows that they were still interested in the welfare of their alma mater. During the course of the exhibition the following resolutions, passed at a previous meeting of the board of trustees, were read and diplomas given to all those entitled to them:

WHEREAS, The following-named State pupils in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Rome, N. Y., have passed an examination satisfactory alike as regards attainments and conduct; and

WHEREAS, The same have completed, or during the coming academic year will complete, the term of five years for which they were originally selected as State pupils by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the said pupils be, and they are hereby, recommended to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be continued under

instruction three years from and after the expiration of their several terms, agreeably to the existing provisions of law:

Ella Wentworth.....	From August 23, 1894.
Elizabeth Watson.....	From September, 1. 1894.
Benjamin O. Tilbury.....	From December 22, 1894.
Maud E. Winegar.....	From March 9, 1895.
Hannah Skinkle.....	From December 12. 1894.

*Resolved*, That Grace M. Rogers and Dennis Costolo, who have completed, or during the coming academical year will complete, the full term authorized by law for State pupils, and who have passed a satisfactory examination, be and they are hereby recommended to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be selected for admission into the high class.

*Resolved*, That diplomas certifying to the completion of an eight-years' course of study be given to the following-named pupils, viz.: Grace M. Rogers, Margaret Jones, Dennis Costolo, James McCabe, Lee M. Richardson.

*Resolved*, That diplomas of the highest grade be given to the following-named pupils, who have completed a full course of three years' study in the high class, viz.: Henrietta F. Burkhardt, Alice J. Collamer, Walter E. Wright, Hattie L. Hogeboom, Lewis D. Huff stater.

The deaf-mutes, as a class, compose but a small portion of the community, yet the character of their misfortune seems to impose a strong claim upon our justice and benevolence to afford them the best possible facilities for instruction. They have the same faculties for instruction by nature as those who hear, but one important sense is wanting, and consequently they have not equal sources of enjoyment or stimulus to mental improvement. In acquiring language especially they have serious obstacles to overcome. Not being able to associate the meaning, form, and order of words with sounds, their memories are taxed with dry particulars and they are much more liable to mistakes than those who have ears to detect any departure from usage or euphony. No one but those engaged in the education of the deaf can appreciate and understand the work and great mental strain that is required for the successful instruction of this class. The position of teacher is no sinecure, as I have frequently heard people say. It is no mere pastime in which we are engaged, but an occupation which means hard and earnest work, and requiring activity of both body and mind, it taxes severely all the powers of the teacher and makes large and constant drafts on all his energies. The



teacher of the deaf should comprehend the difficulties in the way of their development and the objects to be daily sought in their education. To a casual observer it may appear that the work requires no great exertion of the bodily powers. The most that he sees are a few simple motions of the hand or arm, aided perhaps by a look or some expressive movement of other parts of the body; but the more careful observer perceives and the teacher, by experience, knows that this is not all by a great deal. The expenditure of muscular power in making signs and teaching the deaf to speak, though considerable in itself, is but a small part of the tax upon the physical energies of the teacher. Still, notwithstanding this hard work and mental anxiety, we reap our reward by seeing our pupils, with rare exceptions, growing better from the commencement of the course to its close, and we have every reason to expect that those, who have thus improved while under our care, will do well after their return to their homes and go out into the world to act for themselves.

The natural tendency of education is to promote happiness; and, according to the framers of the Declaration of Independence, one of the rights the State is to secure to her citizens is "the pursuit of happiness;" so if by this hard work we can incite our pupils to those pursuits most conducive to this end, we are promoting both our own and their interests, as well as repaying the State for the great and generous assistance given to this class.

In conclusion, I desire to say that by the death of Hon. Bloomfield J. Beach, on the 21st of March, 1894, president of your honorable board since the foundation of the institution, 20 years ago, the school has lost a valued friend. Mr. Beach was one of the original life-members of the institution, and, in addition to being its president, he was also chairman of the executive committee, on whom much of the work of the control of the institution devolves. He was a true friend of the deaf and was always present at the exhibitions of the school. He also frequently visited the school and was known to nearly all the pupils. The following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted at a meeting of the instructors of the school, fully express their sentiment and feeling regarding your former honorable president:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to remove from this life Bloomfield J. Beach, president of the board of trustees of the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes; therefore,

*Resolved*, That in his death the institution and the cause of deaf-mute instruction have lost a sincere friend, a wise guide and a sympathetic guardian of their interests.



*Resolved*, That we extend to the bereaved family our profoundest sympathy. Theirs is the greatest loss, the bitterest grief; may theirs be the tenderest consolation from on high.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and published in the *Rome Sentinel* and *Deaf-Mutes Register*.

E. B. NELSON, *Principal*,

F. L. SELINEY,

J. H. EDDY,

*Committee on Behalf of the Instructors.*

Very respectfully submitted,

EDWARD BEVERLY NELSON,

*Principal.*

ROME, N. Y., October 1, 1894.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

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We are happy to acknowledge the receipt of the following newspapers:

The Nebraska Mute Journal.....	Omaha.....	Nebraska.
The Deaf-Mute Journal.....	New York city...	New York.
The Deaf-Mute Advance .....	Jacksonville .....	Illinois.
The Silent World .....	Philadelphia.....	Pennsylvania.
The Kansas Star.....	Olathe .....	Kansas.
The Wisconsin Times.....	Delavan .....	Wisconsin.
The Ohio Chronicle .....	Columbus .....	Ohio.
The British Deaf-Mute.....	Bolton .....	England.
Le Couteulx Leader.....	Buffalo .....	New York.
La France Silenciense.....	Paris .....	France.
The Deaf-Mute Critic.....	Dubuque .....	Iowa.
The Educator .....	Philadelphia. ...	Pennsylvania.
The Tablet .....	Romney.....	West Virginia.
The Weekly News .....	Berkeley .....	California.
The Companion .....	Faribault.....	Minnesota.
The Goodson Gazette.....	Staunton .....	Virginia.
The Advocate .....	Sioux Falls.....	South Dakota.
The Deaf-Mute Advocate .....	Malone.....	New York.
The Index .....	Colorado Springs.	Colorado.
The North Dakota Banner .....	Devils Lake .....	North Dakota.
The Lone Star Weekly.....	Austin .....	Texas.
American Annals of the Deaf.....	Washington .....	Dist. Col.
The Illinois Idea.....	Jacksonville .....	Illinois
Daily Paper for Our Little People.	Rochester .....	New York.
The National Exponent .....	Chicago .....	Illinois.
The Kentucky Deaf Mute .....	Danville.....	Kentucky.
The Deaf Hawkeye .....	Council Bluffs....	Iowa.
The Louisiana Pelican .....	Baton Rouge ....	Louisiana.
The Deaf-Mute Voice.....	Jackson .....	Mississippi.
The Palmetto Leaf.....	Cedar Springs....	So. Carolina.
The Deseret Eagle.....	Salt Lake City...	Utah.
The Washingtonian .....	Vancouver.....	Washington.

The Michigan Mirror.....	Flint.....	Michigan.
The Sign .....	Salem.....	Oregon.
The Echo.....	Winnipeg .....	Manitoba.
The Canadian Mute.....	Belleville .....	Ontario.
The Deaf-Mute Record .....	Fulton .....	Missouri.
The Silent Hoosier.....	Indianapolis .....	Indiana.
The Institute Herald.....	St. Augustine....	Florida.
The New Method .....	Englewood .....	Illinois.
The Weekly Gazette.....	Scherectady .....	New York.
The Mirror .....	Brocton. ....	New York.
The Madison County Leader.....	Morrisville .....	New York.
The Weekly Palladium.....	Oswego .....	New York.
The Evening Dispatch .....	Cohoes.....	New York.
The Post .....	Oneida.....	New York.
The Dispatch .....	Oneida.....	New York.
The Sulphur Rocket .....	Sulphur Springs..	Arkansas.
The Optic .....	Little Rock .....	Arkansas.
The National Advertiser .....	New York city...	New York.
The Cazenovia Republican .....	Cazenovia .....	New York.
The Weekly Gleaner .....	Morristown.....	New York.
The Scientific American.....	New York city...	New York.
The Weekly Star.....	Glens Falls.....	New York.
The Sunday News.....	Glens Falls.....	New York.
The Quaker Street Review .....	Quaker Street...	New York.
The Dolgeville Herald ..	Dolgeville .....	New York.
The Locomotive.....	Hartford .....	Connecticut.
The Schoharie Republican.....	Schoharie.....	New York.
The Otsego Republican .....	Cherry Valley ...	New York.
The Daily Item .....	Wakefield .....	Massachusetts.
The Catholic Youth .....	Brooklyn.....	New York.
The Brookfield Courier .....	Brookfield.....	New York.
The Rome Daily Sentinel .....	Rome.....	New York.
The Semi-Weekly Citizen.....	Rome.....	New York.
Gazette Des Sourds Muets.....	Nancy .....	France.
The Western Pennsylvania.....	Edgewood.....	Pennsylvania.
The Wesleyan Methodist.....	Syracuse .....	New York.
The Morning Herald.....	Binghamton .....	New York.

# GRADUATING EXERCISES.

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Address of welcome written on the slates by the graduating members of the high class, at the exhibition in June, 1894, as follows :

HATTIE L. HOGEBOOM. — We are glad to see you all to day. We hope that you will be interested in all you see. It is a source of gratitude to us to know that we were sent to school when we were little children and kept in school by strict parents. In this way we have learned to read and write and received a good education. We advise all who know young deaf children to help put them in our school. This will be doing them the greatest possible good.

HENRIETTA F. BURKHARDT. — It gives us much pleasure to see this chapel full of visitors with bright faces, showing that all are interested in those who take part in the exhibition. I believe that many of you have seen this class of '94 as little boys and girls, who did not know much. But now we have become older and are about to graduate. Before we leave here we want to show how we have improved and we wish to return thanks for the many kindnesses shown to us by the institution and by its friends.

ALICE J. COLLAMER. — We extend a hearty welcome to all who have come to see us graduate this afternoon. We, the class of '94, now stand ready to step out into the world and begin our work with the busy crowds of life. But we go with stout hearts and willing hands to take upon our shoulders what ever falls to our lot. This is the most beautiful time of year. Nature is loveliest in June, as if to make it charming for school exhibitions everywhere.

LEWIS D. HUFFSTATER. — It is a pleasure and an honor to welcome you here to see our exhibition this afternoon. It is quite a journey for you to come so far up town to see us, and we sincerely hope you will feel repaid for your trouble. By your coming you show that you are friends of education, which is the greatest boon possible to deaf-mutes. We desire to return our thanks to the State and its servants for the great kindness shown to us here.

WALTER E. WRIGHT. — To-day our twentieth annual exhibition takes place, and this is graduation day. We are glad to see so many present this glorious afternoon. Many of you have been here before, and can



judge of our improvement, while those of you who are here for the first time will, we hope, be a little blind to our apparent mistakes. It affords us all much pleasure to extend to you a cordial welcome, and we hope our exhibition will reward you for your interest in the work of this institution.

Short sketches of some studies pursued during the term by members of the high class at the exhibition in June, 1894.

Hattie L. Hogeboom wrote on "*Conscience*" as follows:

From Wayland's Moral Science, which I have studied here, I have learned that conscience is that faculty of the mind by which we distinguish between right and wrong in our actions. We can improve our conscience by frequently using it and we can deaden it by neglecting its friendly warning. If we always try to avoid everything that is wrong and to reflect upon and imitate the good actions of others, we will increase our power of making moral distinctions.

Henrietta F. Burkhhardt related "*A goose story*," as follows:

I found this goose story in my Roman History: The Gauls tried to take the Roman capitol, but they could not get to it, for the rockway was steep. They found a path one night, and climbed up secretly, so none of the Romans should hear. But in the capitol there were some geese, and when the Gauls reached the top of the rock, they began to hiss and awakened a brave Roman, who saw a Gaul climbing over the edge of the rock. He pushed him back with his shield and the Gaul fell, and as he fell he knocked down many others who were following him, and the Romans woke up, and drove the rest back. The capitol was saved.

Alice J. Collamer wrote about "*The Mission of the Flowers*," as follows:

My botany has taught me, this spring, that the purpose of the flowers is not alone to please our senses with their graceful forms, beautiful colors and sweet fragrance. Each one has its task to perform in producing seed. Even the gay colors and sweet smells serve to attract bees and other insects to them in search of honey; and, while gathering it, they are sprinkled with pollen, which they carry off to other flowers, and deposit in them, conveying the germs of life to their seed.

Lewis D. Huffstater wrote on "*Civil Government*" as follows:

I have learned, from studying civil government, that our State Legislature is composed of 128 Assemblymen and 32 Senators, the former elected annually and the latter elected every two years; that the State has a Governor and Lieutenant-Governor; that there are 60 counties in the State. Each county has a sheriff, a clerk, a judge, sometimes a

surrogate, a treasurer, a district attorney, a superintendent of the poor, coroners, justice of Sessions and school commissioners.

Walter E. Wright wrote about "*The Printing Office*" as follows :

I have not been in the schoolrooms for nearly two years. That time has been spent by me in the industrial department, where I have acquired a fair knowledge of the printing trade, and increased my general information very much. The printing office has been a very good school to me. It has done much to fit me for the world into which we shall enter when we quit this institution. We publish a weekly paper called the *Deaf Mutes' Register*, in which I take great interest, as much of the mechanical work is done by me. Its publishing serves to give the boys practice in a useful trade. It contains all the news of the institution and other matters of interest, and I would like you to subscribe for it. I have gained a practical knowledge of the workings of printing press and a steam engine, and other things which will be of great permanent value to me, and I feel, as I leave the institution, that the years I have spent in it have been profitable ones to me.

#### VALEDICTORY AND GRADUATING ESSAY ON "INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION."

[Delivered by Lewis D. Huffstater at the exhibition in June, 1894.]

The subject of industrial education has come to receive watchful attention in the public school system of this and other States. What the public school system is just beginning to find out and experiment upon, this institution has already been doing for nearly 15 years. But for its industrial department, the pupils of this school would have little chance to learn the work of the hands. They would find it hard to compete with others in the various branches of industry. Now, when they graduate, they feel happy and return to their homes, able to support themselves through the training received at school. If they had not learned a trade they might grow up in idleness, which would be dangerous to their future welfare, and leave them dependent on others. They will always remember to honor the institution where they obtained a good education. It is with pleasure that we acknowledge our indebtedness to this school for the mental, moral and manual training it has afforded us. It is a pleasant duty to tell in a few words how full of thanks we are to all the original friends of the institution for their foresight as the founders of a school for the education of the deaf in the central part of the State, where it had long been needed.

*Honorable members of the board of trustees :* In return for what you have done for us during our connection with this school, we desire to say a few words. To-day another class is to bid good-bye to the insti-

tution forever and step out into the wide world, so full of possibilities. We can hardly find words to express our profound gratitude for your labors and interest in our behalf. Before we leave the institution we bid farewell to you, and hope you will always be successful in your grand efforts to make progress in the condition of this noble institution.

*Principal and teachers :* It will be impossible for us to forget all you have done for our welfare and happiness. As we proceed on our life-journey, we will find that our principal and teachers are our warmest friends. By their kind advice, hard work and perseverance, together with our ambition, we have acquired what knowledge we possess. Year after year passes, and ere we realize the fact our school-days are over, and, like many before us, we tarry to say a last good-bye.

*Graduating classmates :* This is the last hour of our association as pupils here. Oh! how rapidly the time has arrived, and how vividly we remember the pleasant hours we have passed with one another in our daily school life. A sad feeling creeps over us all, for, after being together so long, it is sad to part. But let us go forth with a determination to excel in every undertaking, grateful for the good foundation given us here. Farewell ! Farewell ! !

# Specimen Examination Papers.

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## NEW YORK STATE HISTORY.

- I. Describe the government of New York during the rule of the Dutch.
- II. Why did the Dutch lose New York?
- III. Describe the "*Dutch house*."
- IV. Describe the daily life of the Dutch.

## ARITHMETIC.

- I. *Analyze.*
  - (a.) What is the cost of  $234\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of cheese at  $9\frac{5}{8}$  cent?
  - (b.) The rent of a house is \$330, which is 11 per cent of its value. What is its value?
  - (c.) A regiment went into battle with 1,050 men and came out with 558 men. What per cent was lost?
- II.  $155 \div .0625 = ?$     $.065 \div .026 = ?$

## MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Explain what you mean by the character of a man.
- II. What does the law of reciprocity forbid?
- III. What are the conditions when we are not forbidden to speak injurious truth of our neighbor?
- IV. Is there anything honorable in being a master or dishonorable in being a servant?

## UNITED STATES HISTORY.

- I. Describe Lee's first invasion and state the result?
- II. Describe Hooker's campaign.
- III. Who captured Vicksburg, and when?
- IV. What can you say about the Modoc Indians? What did they do?

## ENGLISH HISTORY.

- I. When and whom did Queen Victoria marry? What was the condition of the laboring classes of England during the early years of her reign?
- II. What did the Chartists demand? What were the corn laws?



- III. Who was the prime minister of England at the time of the repeal of the corn laws? Describe the famine of 1846 to 1847, and state what measures were taken for the relief of the sufferers.
- IV. Relate the history of Smith O'Brien's insurrection. Mention the circumstances which led to the Chartists' insurrection.

#### CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

- I. What are the duties of a sheriff? What is a county clerk?
- II. What is the district attorney and what are his duties? State the duties of the superintendent of the poor?
- III. What can you say about the salary of a county treasurer? What is a quorum?
- IV. What is capital punishment? What is slander? libel? arson? larceny?
- V. If a man burns an inhabited dwelling-house, of what crime is he guilty and what will be his punishment?

#### PHYSICS.

- I. What is mechanics?
- II. Illustrate and describe the three kinds of levers?
- III. What is a lever?
- IV. What is meant by mechanical advantage? Give an example.

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

- I. What is the exact geographical position of the United States?
- II. Describe the peculiarities of its coast line.
- III. Describe the *Pacific Mountain system*.
- IV. Locate the Great Plains.

#### PHYSIOLOGY.

- I. What are arteries? Describe their construction?
- II. What is the heart and where is it situated?
- III. Name the organs of circulation.
- IV. Of how many bones is the skeleton of the body composed?

#### HISTORY OF GREECE.

- I. Write a brief account of the Legislation of Solon.
- II. Describe the "Battle of Marathon."
- III. Give an account of Alexander's marches and conquests.
- IV. What were the causes of the Peloponnesian war?

# BY - L A W S.

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## ARTICLE I.

### *Of Members.*

I. Any member paying twenty-five dollars at one time shall be a life member, and as such qualified to vote for trustees.

II. Members may be elected at an annual meeting.

## ARTICLE II.

I. The annual meeting of the members shall take place at the institution on the first Tuesday of February, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, of which meeting the secretary shall give one week's notice in two papers published in the city of Rome.

II. Two inspectors of election shall be appointed by the president or other presiding officer of the meeting.

III. The election of trustees shall be certified in writing by the inspectors of election, and their certificates shall be recorded in the minutes of the board.

IV. The trustees shall be divided into three classes in such a manner that the terms of office of five shall expire each year. At every annual election the vacancies in office thus occurring shall be filled by election for three years. Vacancies in office occurring by death, resignation or refusal to serve shall be filled by the board for the unexpired term.

## ARTICLE III.

### *Officers of the Institution.*

I. The officers of the society shall be a president, two vice-presidents, a treasurer and a secretary, who shall be elected by the board from their own number.

II. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person.

## ARTICLE IV.

I. The board of trustees shall hold meetings on the Tuesday following the last Sunday in January, April, July and October in each year at this institution, or at such other place as the board may direct, and also whenever called by the president or any three trustees. A major-

ity of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

II. At the meetings of the trustees the order of business shall be as follows :

1. Reading of the minutes of the last meeting.
2. Reading of the minutes of the executive committee.
3. Reports of committees.
4. Reports of the treasurer and principal.
5. Report of physician.
6. Miscellaneous business.

III. All motions or resolutions shall be presented in writing, except motions to adjourn or to make recess.

IV. All persons appointed or employed under the authority of the board shall hold their respective employments subject to being terminated at any time during the pleasure of the board, and the trustees shall fix the compensation of all persons appointed by them.

#### ARTICLE V.

##### *Of the Executive Committee.*

I. There shall be an executive committee of the trustees appointed annually by the board at the first meeting after the annual election, consisting of five members, including the president, who shall always be a member of the committee. To this committee the exercise of the powers of the board is intrusted between the meetings of the board. But no purchase, lease or sale of real estate shall be made except on the sanction of the board of trustees.

II. The executive committee shall hold a meeting at the institution on the last day of each month, except when that day falls on Sunday, when it shall be held on the day following. They shall see that all orders of the trustees are promptly carried into effect, and shall examine the bills of expenditures and certify them for payment by the treasurer, by drafts to the order of the principal. They shall examine and approve, modify or reject the bills of wants submitted by the principal. The fiscal year of the institution shall end on September 30th each year.

#### ARTICLE VI.

##### *Of the President and Vice-President.*

I. The president, or in his absence one of the vice-presidents, shall preside at the annual meeting of the members and at all meetings of the trustees. In the absence of the president and vice presidents a temporary chairman shall be appointed from among the trustees present.

## ARTICLE VII.

*Of the Treasurer.*

I. The treasurer shall have charge of all the securities and funds of the institution, and shall make such disposition of the money on hand, not needed for immediate use, as the trustees shall direct. He shall have charge of the deeds and other evidences of title belonging to the institution.

II. He shall present to the trustees at each quarterly meeting a quarterly report, and at the stated meeting in November, each year, an annual report of his accounts and of the funds of the institution.

III. He shall not pay out the money of the institution, except on the draft of the executive committee.

IV. He shall always give bonds, with such security or securities, as the executive committee shall approve, for duly accounting for and paying over, on request of the board, the funds in his charge, and this bond shall be in the custody of the president of the board.

## ARTICLE VIII.

*Of the Secretary.*

I. The secretary shall keep minutes of the proceedings at all the meetings of members of the board of trustees, and shall record them in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and to perform such other duties as the trustees may assign to him.

II. He shall have notice of the time and place of meeting of the members of the institution and of the board of trustees.

## ARTICLE IX.

The board may appoint an officer to be denominated the counsel of the board. He shall have the custody of all legal papers, and shall be charged with the prosecution of all claims and resistance of all contested demands on the part of the institution.

## ARTICLE X.

*Of the Principal.*

I. The board of trustees shall appoint a principal, who shall be the executive head of the institution, and shall have charge of the educational and internal affairs of the institution, subject to such directions as may from time to time be given by the board.

II. He shall regulate the course of instruction and arrangements of studies and classes, and have immediate charge of the advanced classes.



III. He shall arrange and conduct all examinations and exhibitions of the pupils.

IV. He shall conduct all correspondence relative to the admission of pupils and their education, and to the collection of money due for board and tuition and clothing of pupils, and shall pay over all received by him, for the institution, immediately to the treasurer.

V. He shall enter, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a diary of all events worthy of note relating to the institution, which book shall be the property of the trustees, and be exhibited to the executive committee and submitted to the board at its quarterly meetings.

VI. He shall conduct the daily services in the chapel, in person, and one of the religious exercises on the Sabbath.

VII. He shall frequently inspect all parts of the buildings and premises, and lay before the executive committee such suggestions on repairs and alterations as may seem to him proper.

VIII. He shall hire, assign the duties of, direct, so far as he may deem proper, and dismiss, when he may consider it necessary, all persons whom it may be necessary to employ, not officers of the institution or appointed to places by the board of trustees.

IX. No employe shall be allowed to have any member of his family residing in or at the expense of the institution.

X. He shall have power, with the approval of the executive committee, to suspend any professor, or teacher, or officer appointed by the board of trustees during the recess of the board.

XI. He shall attend all meetings of the board of trustees presenting written reports at the quarterly meeting.

XII. He may speak on any matter under discussion.

XIII. He shall have power, temporarily, to suspend a pupil of the institution whenever he may deem it necessary for the maintenance of discipline, and he shall promptly report all such cases of suspension to the president of the board, whereupon the president shall call a special meeting of the executive committee, as soon as practicable, to take such action in the case as they may deem desirable. No pupil shall be expelled from the institution, for any alleged violation of its rules, without having the privilege of being heard by the executive committee in his defense.

#### ARTICLE XI.

##### *Of the Physician.*

The physician shall be appointed annually by the board. He shall visit the institution daily, or as often as is necessary or required, make up recipes for the sick, and perform such other duties in the line of his

profession as the principal or executive committee may require. He shall report on the state of his department quarterly, or oftener, if required, and make any suggestion he deems proper regarding sanitary regulations and attention to the health of the pupils.

## ARTICLES XII.

### *Of the Pupils.*

I. Every pupil who has not been vaccinated before being received into the institution shall be vaccinated without delay.

II. Pupils honorably dismissed from the institution shall receive a certificate signed by the principal.

III. No pupil shall be excused from recitation, attendance in the chapel, or during the hours of study, except by permission in writing from the principal, and no pupil shall be absent from the institution without his leave in writing.

IV. Pupils shall not be allowed to retain any pocket money, but on admission shall deliver the same to the principal, who shall cause it to be credited on the books of the institution, and returned in such sums as he may deem advisable.

## ARTICLE XIII.

### *Of the Steward, Matron and Housekeeper.*

The board of trustees shall appoint a steward, a matron and a housekeeper, who, with such assistants as may be needed, shall discharge the duties appropriate to their respective offices, under the general direction of the principal.

## ARTICLE XIV.

### *Of the Accountant and Supervisor.*

The board of trustees shall appoint an accountant and a supervisor. The accountant shall keep a complete record of the financial transactions of the institution. He shall submit to the treasurer a statement of the condition of the various accounts once in every three months, or whenever requested by the board or executive committee. This office may be filled by a professor or teacher of the institution.

## ARTICLE XV.

### *Of Examinations.*

There shall be an annual examination of the pupils on the last day of the term, and on such days as the trustees may from time to time appoint.

## ARTICLE XVI.

*Of the Vacation.*

There shall be a vacation from the second Wednesday of June to the third Wednesday in September, and no other vacation unless otherwise directed by the board.

## ARTICLE XVII.

The trustees may at any time, at any regular quarterly meeting, alter, amend or add to these by-laws.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION.

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I. The institution provides for pupils in all respects, traveling expenses, and, in the case of State and pay pupils, clothing excepted, at a rate of \$300 per annum. Clothing will be furnished by the institution, if desired, at an additional charge. "Payments must be guaranteed. Day-pupils will be received at a charge of \$100 per annum, including books and stationery, payable semi-annually in advance."

II. The regular time of admission is at the commencement of the term, which begins the third Wednesday of September. Pupils are received at no other time except in extraordinary cases.

III. No deduction will be made from the annual charge in consequence of absence on any account whatever, except sickness, nor for the vacation.

IV. Satisfactory security will be required for the punctual payment of bills and the suitable clothing of the pupils. In case of pupils supported by their parents or friends a bond may be required, the form of which is annexed to this report.

V. The selection of pupils over 12 years of age to be supported at the public expense is made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction at Albany, to whom communications on this subject can be addressed.

Parents having deaf-mute children under 12 years of age and over 5 may secure their admission to the institution as county pupils by the certificate of an overseer of the poor or supervisor of the county.

VI. Should objection exist to the admission of any individual, the board may reserve to themselves or their officers a discretionary power to reject the application.

The above terms are to be understood as embracing the entire annual expense to which each pupil is subjected. Stationery and necessary schoolbooks are furnished by the institution. No extra charge is made, in case of sickness, for medical attendance, medicine or other necessary provisions.

It is suggested to the friends of the deaf-mute children that the names of familiar objects may be taught them with comparative ease, before their admission, and that the possession of such knowledge in



any degree materially facilitates their subsequent advancement. To be able to write an easy hand, or at least to form letters with a pen, is likewise a qualification very desirable. In reference to this subject, it is recommended that the words which constitute writing lessons, or *copies*, preparatory to admission, should be such as have been previously made intelligent to the learner.

In the case of each pupil entering the institution it is desirable to obtain written answers to the following questions. Particular attention to this subject is requested:

1. Name of pupil in full.
2. Residence, town, county, State.
3. When was he born?
4. Where was he born?
5. Was he born deaf?
6. At what age was hearing lost?
7. By what disease or accident did he become deaf?
8. Is the above the physician's opinion?
9. Is the deafness total or partial?
10. Have any attempts been made to communicate instruction?
11. Is there any ability to articulate or read on the lips?
12. Is he laboring under any bodily infirmity, defective vision, eruption, malformation of limbs, glandular swelling, rupture, epilepsy, chorea or palsy?
13. Has he shown any signs of mental imbecility, idiocy or insanity?
14. Has he ever used ardent spirits, opium or tobacco?
15. Has he ever been vaccinated or had the small-pox?
16. Has he had the scarlet fever?
17. Has he had the measles?
18. Has he had the mumps?
19. Has he had cerebro-spinal meningitis, brain fever or fits?
20. Has he had the whooping cough?
21. Are there any other cases of deafness in the family, among relatives or ancestors?
22. What is the name of the father?
23. Where was he born?
24. What is the name of the mother?
25. Where was she born?
26. What is the name and post-office address of the correspondent?
27. What is the occupation of the father?
28. Have either of the parents died?
29. Has a second connection been formed by marriage?

30. Were the parents related before marriage — *e. g.*, cousins?

31. By whom is this information given?

VII. Applications regarding the admission or dismissal of pupils, and correspondence with reference to their support, health, education, and all matters pertaining to them, should be addressed to the principal of the institution.

E. B. NELSON, *Rome, N. Y.*

# Laws and Blank Forms Relating to the Admission of Pupils.

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## Chapter 13.

AN ACT in relation to the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Rome.

PASSED February 4, 1876; three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

SECTION 1. The Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Rome, is hereby authorized to receive deaf and dumb persons between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years of age, eligible to appointment as State pupils, and who may be appointed to it by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to make such appointments to the aforesaid institution, and, in his discretion, to date back the first thirty appointments to the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

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## Chapter 325, Laws of 1863.

As amended by chapter 213, entitled "An act relative to the care and education of deaf-mutes."

PASSED April 29, 1875.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

SECTION 1. Whenever a deaf-mute child under the age of twelve years shall become a charge for its maintenance on any of the towns or counties of this State, or shall be liable to become such charge, it shall be the duty of the overseer of the poor of the town, or of the supervisors of said county, to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, or in the Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the city of Buffalo, or in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes in the city of Rome, or in any institution of the State for the education of deaf-mutes.

§ 2. Any parent, guardian or friend of a deaf-mute child within this State over the age of six years and under the age of 12 years may make application to the overseers of the poor of any town or to any supervisor of the county where such child may be, showing by satisfactory affidavit or other proof that the health, morals or comfort of such child may be endangered or not properly cared for, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such overseer or supervisor to place such child in the New York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, or in the Le Cousteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the city of Buffalo, or in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes in the city of Rome, or in any institution in the State for the education of deaf-mutes.

§ 3. The children placed in said institution, in pursuance of the foregoing section, shall be maintained therein at the expense of the county from whence they came, provided that such expense shall not exceed \$300 each year, until they attain the age of 12 years, unless the directors of the institution to which the child has been sent shall find that such child is not a proper subject to remain in said institution.

§ 4. The expenses for the board, tuition and clothing for such deaf-mute children placed as aforesaid in said institution, not exceeding the amount of \$300 per year, above allowed, shall be raised and collected as are other expenses of the county from which such children shall be received; and the bills thereof, properly authenticated by the principal, or one of the other officers of the institution, shall be paid to said institution by the said county; and its county treasurer or chamberlain, as the case may be, is hereby directed to *pay the same as presentation*, so that the amount thereof may be borne by the proper county.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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### Chapter 36.

AN ACT to further amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the care and education of indigent deaf-mutes under the age of twelve years (chapter 325 of the Laws of 1863)," passed April 29, 1863.

APPROVED by the Governor February 18, 1892; passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 325 of the Laws of 1863, as heretofore amended, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. Any parent, guardian or friend of a deaf-mute child within this State over the age of five years and under the age of twelve



years may make application to the overseer of the poor of any town or to any supervisor of the county where such child may be, showing by satisfactory affidavit or other proof that the health, morals or comfort of such child may be endangered or not properly cared for, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such overseer or supervisor to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, or in the Le Couteulx Saint Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the city of Buffalo, or in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes in the city of Rome, or in the Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf at Albany, or in any institution in the State for the education of deaf-mutes, as to which the Board of State Charities shall have made and filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction a certificate to the effect that said institution has been duly organized and is prepared for the reception and instruction of such pupils.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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### Chapter 469.

AN ACT to amend chapter 355 of the Laws of 1880, entitled "An act relating to the Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, at Rome, New York."

APPROVED by the Governor, June 1, 1890; passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter 355 of the Laws of 1880, entitled "An act relating to the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Rome, New York," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to continue at the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Rome, New York, for a period not exceeding three years, for the purpose of pursuing a course of studies in the higher branches of learning, such pupils, not exceeding twenty in number, as may have completed their full term of instruction and who may be recommended by the trustees of said institution.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## Chapter 615.

AN ACT to amend section nine of title one of chapter 555 of the Laws of 1864, entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the general acts relating to public instruction."

PASSED June 10, 1886, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

SECTION 1. Section nine of title one of chapter 555 of the Laws of 1864, entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the general acts relating to public instruction," is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

§ 9. All deaf and dumb persons resident in this State, and upwards of 12 years of age, who shall have been resident in this State for three years immediately preceding the application, or if a minor, whose parent or parents, or, if an orphan, whose nearest friend shall have been resident in this State for three years immediately preceding the application, shall be eligible to appointment as State pupils in one of the deaf and dumb institutions of this State, authorized by law to receive such pupils; and all blind persons of suitable age and similar qualifications shall be eligible to appointment to the institutions for the blind in the city of New York or in the village of Batavia, as follows: All such as are residents of the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond shall be sent to the institution for the blind in the city of New York; those who reside in other counties of the State shall be sent to the institution for the blind in the village of Batavia. All such appointments, with the exception of those to the institution for the blind in the village of Batavia, shall be made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction upon application, and in those cases in which, in his opinion, the parents or guardians of the applicants are able to bear a portion of the expense, he may impose conditions whereby some proportionate share of expense of educating and clothing such pupils shall be paid by their parents, guardians or friends in such manner and at such times as the superintendent shall designate, which conditions he may modify from time to time, if he shall deem it expedient to do so.

§ 2. The provisions of this act shall not apply to or affect the New York State Institution for the Blind, located at Batavia, New York.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

# APPLICATION.

## FOR THE ADMISSION OF COUNTY PUPILS.

*To be made and retained by the Supervisor or Overseer of the Poor.*

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF ..... } ss.:

....., of the town of ....., in said county, hereby certifies that he is the ..... of ....., a deaf-mute child residing in said town, and who was born on the ..... day of ..... 18...., and that in consequence of the want of education, the health, morals and comfort of said child may be endangered or not properly cared for; and the undersigned hereby makes application for the said child to be placed in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, for support and education, pursuant to chapter 325 of the Laws of 1863, as amended by chapter 213 of the Laws of 1875.

Dated ..... 18....

.....

.....

# CERTIFICATE.

*To be granted by Supervisor or Overseer of the Poor, and sent to the Institution.*

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF ..... } ss.:

I have this day selected ..... of the town of ..... county of ..... son [or daughter] of ..... who was born on the ..... day of ..... 18...., as a county pupil in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, for the term of ..... years, from the ..... day of ..... 18...., to the ..... day of ..... 18...., (he being then 12 years of age), to be educated and supported therein, during that period, at the expense of the county of ....., in conformity with provisions of chapter 325, Laws of 1863, as amended by chapter 213 of the Laws of 1875.

Dated ..... 18....

.....

*of the town of*

.....

..... }  
..... }

# Form of Application for the Admission of Pupils of Twelve Years of Age or Over.

## APPLICATION.

*To the Managers of the Central New York Institution for the Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, at Rome, Oneida County, N. Y.:*

The undersigned, desiring to procure the admission of .....  
..... as a State pupil, into the institution  
above named, for the purpose of receiving the benefits of education,  
would submit the following statement of facts:

State the real and full name of the applicant.

Answer .....

State the residence of applicant, as follows:

State .....

County .....

Town or city .....

NOTE—(Name street and number.)

How long has applicant lived in the State of New York?

Answer .....

How long in the county above named?

Answer .....

State full name of parents, guardians or nearest relative of applicant .....

Answer .....

State the residence of the above-named parents, guardian or nearest relative as follows:

State .....

County .....

Town or city .....

State how long the above-named parents, guardian or nearest relative have lived in the State of New York.

Answer .....

How long in the county above named?

Answer .....

When was the applicant born?

Answer .....

State where .....



Is the applicant of good moral character; free from disease; and does he possess intellectual faculties capable of instruction?

Answer .....

Has the applicant ever been a pupil in any institution for the ....., and, if so, what one and for how long?

Answer .....

Has the applicant, or the parents, relative or guardian above named, sufficient pecuniary ability to pay for any portion of the board, tuition, or clothing of said applicant at said institution?

Answer .....

State any other fact or facts connected with the history of applicant that will aid in determining this application?

Answer .....

Dated at ....., this ..... day of ....., 18....

NOTE.—It is desired that the application and affidavit be made by the parents, guardian or some relative of applicant, but when not practicable so to do, may be made by a party who has knowledge of the facts. If not made by the parent, state how the person making the application became conversant with the facts.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF..... } ss. :

The undersigned, being duly sworn, says that .....  
is the parent, guardian or relative of applicant above named, and that  
the above statement, signed by ....., is true to the best  
of .... knowledge and belief.

Sworn to before me this ..... }  
day of ....., 18.... }

*Certificate of Alderman, Supervisor, Town Clerk, or Overseer of the Poor.*

The undersigned hereby certifies that he has satisfactory evidence for believing that the foregoing statement is correct, and would recommend the application to the favorable consideration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

To the *Honorable* . . . . .

*Superintendent of Public Instruction, Albany, N. Y.:*

The undersigned hereby recommend that the above-named applicant . . . . . at . . . . .  
 . . . . . for the term of . . . . . years from  
 . . . . . and that clothing be furnished by . . . . .  
 . . . . .

*Principal or Superintendent.*

### *Form of Bond.*

Know all men by these presents, that we . . . . . of  
 . . . . . in the county of . . . . . and State  
 of . . . . . and . . . . . of . . . . . in  
 the county of . . . . . and State of . . . . . are  
 held and firmly bound unto . . . . . the treasurer of the Central  
 New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, and his successors in office, in  
 the sum of . . . . . dollars, for which payment, well and truly to  
 be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators,  
 jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals. Dated at . . . . . this . . . . .  
 day of . . . . . A. D. . . . .

Whereas . . . . . of . . . . . in the county of  
 . . . . . and State of . . . . . has been  
 or is about to be admitted as a pupil in the institution aforesaid:

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is such that if the  
 above-named obligators shall well and truly pay, during the continu-  
 ance of the said . . . . . as such pupil, the sum of three  
 hundred dollars, per annum for . . . . . board and tuition,  
 semi-annually in advance, and shall also pay on demand all sums  
 charged to the account of said . . . . . ;  
 for money or necessary articles furnished to said . . . . .  
 and shall also pay interest on each bill, from and after the time it  
 shall become due, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain  
 in full force and virtue.

. . . . . [L. S.]

. . . . . [L. S.]

Sealed and delivered }  
 in presence of }

. . . . .

## SITUATION OF THE INSTITUTION.

The institution is located very centrally in the State, at Rome, in Oneida county, and is directly accessible from all points on the New York Central and Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroads; from points on the Utica and Black River railroads to Utica, and thence by the Central; from southern-central points by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad to Utica or Syracuse; thence by the Central to Rome; also via the New York, Ontario and Western railroad from Clinton.

The institution buildings are situated on Madison street on a plot of six and a half acres in a healthy vicinity.







ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
ON  
STATISTICS OF CRIME  
IN THE  
STATE OF NEW YORK.

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE FEBRUARY 26, 1895.

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ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.  
1895.



# STATE OF NEW YORK.

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No. 71.

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## IN ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 26, 1895.

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### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

### SECRETARY OF STATE ON STATISTICS OF CRIME.

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STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }  
ALBANY, *February 26, 1895.* }

*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:*

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on statistics of crime in this State, prepared from reports of clerks of courts and sheriffs, as received by me for the year ending October 31, 1894, pursuant to title 10, part 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN PALMER,

*Secretary of State.*





# R E P O R T.

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## STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }  
ALBANY, *February 26, 1895.* }

*To the Legislature:*

The Secretary of State, in compliance with title 10, part 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, respectfully presents the following report on the statistics of crime in the State, for the year ending October 31, 1894:

### Synopsis.

Whole number of convictions reported by county clerks in courts of record.....	2,940
Whole number reported last year.....	3,283
Decrease.....	<u>343</u>
The convictions thus reported were as follows	
Offenses against the person.....	543
Offenses against the person, last report.....	397
Increase.....	<u>146</u>
Offenses against property with violence.....	784
Offenses against property with violence, last report....	826
Decrease.....	<u>42</u>
Offenses against property without violence.....	1,245
Offenses against property without violence, last report..	1,597
Decrease.....	<u>352</u>
Offenses against the currency.....	.....
Offenses against the currency, last report.....	88
Decrease.....	<u>88</u>

Offenses not included in the foregoing .....	363
Offenses not included in the foregoing, last report.....	363
	<hr/>
Convictions in courts of record reported by county clerks,	2,940
Convictions in courts of record reported by sheriffs ....	2,753
	<hr/>
Decrease reported by sheriffs.....	187
	<hr/>
Females convicted in courts of record.....	119
Females convicted in courts of record, last report.....	175
	<hr/>
Decrease .....	56
	<hr/>

### Special Sessions.

Convictions reported by county clerks.....	65,206
Convictions reported by county clerks, last report.....	73,965
	<hr/>
Decrease .....	8,759
	<hr/>
Males convicted in Courts of Special Sessions, as reported by county clerks....	58,017
Females convicted in Courts of Special Sessions, as re- ported by county clerks.....	7,189
	<hr/>
Total .....	65,206
	<hr/>

### Special Sessions in Cities Reported by Sheriffs.

Convictions.....	91,141
Convictions, last report.....	86,292
	<hr/>
Increase.....	4,849
	<hr/>
Females convicted, Special Sessions, sheriffs' reports....	27,193
Females convicted, Special Sessions, sheriffs' reports, last report .....	21,055
	<hr/>
Increase .....	6,138
	<hr/>

### Aggregate Number of Convictions.

Convictions in courts of record, from county clerks' re- ports .....	2,940
Convictions in Courts of Special Sessions, from county clerks' reports.....	65,206
	<hr/>
Total convictions.....	68,146
	<hr/>

Convictions in courts of record, sheriffs.....	2,753
Convictions in courts of record, county clerks .....	2,940
Convictions in Courts of Special Sessions, sheriffs.....	91,141
Convictions in Courts of Special Sessions, county clerks.	<u>65,206</u>

The following is a synopsis of the tabular statements annexed to this report :

Table A gives the number of convictions in courts of record during the year ending October 31, 1894, as reported by clerks of counties and of criminal courts.

Table B is an abstract of Table A, giving in a condensed form the whole number of convictions in courts of record for each species of crime, specifying the county, and the number of convictions in each county.

Table C exhibits the proportion of males to females convicted in courts of record, with a classification of their offenses.

Table D is a statement of the number of convictions in courts of record from the year 1830 to and including the year ending October 31, 1894.

Table E gives the ages, social relations, nativity, etc., of those convicted in courts of record, as reported by sheriffs.

Table F is a condensed statement of the details given in Table E.

Table G gives the occupation of those convicted in courts of record, as reported by sheriffs.

Table H is an abstract of the returns of clerks of criminal courts, giving the number of indictments tried in each county, at the several terms of criminal courts, the number of convictions, the number acquitted, the number convicted on the plea of guilty and the number of persons indicted and discharged without trial.

Table I is an abstract of Table H.

Table K is an abstract of the returns by county clerks of certificates of convictions in Courts of Special Sessions, filed in the respective county clerks' offices during the year.

Table L is an abstract of Table K.

Table M is an abstract of the returns of the sheriffs of the counties of Albany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Columbia, Dutchess, Erie, Fulton, Jefferson, Kings, Montgomery, Monroe, New York, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga,



Orange, Oswego, Queens, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Schenectady, Steuben, Tompkins, Ulster and Westchester, as to convictions in Courts of Special Sessions in the cities of Albany, Amsterdam, Auburn, Binghamton, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cohoes, Corning, Dunkirk, Elmira, Gloversville, Hornellsville, Hudson, Ithaca, Jamestown, Kingston, Lockport, Long Island City, Middletown, Mount Vernon, Newburgh, New York, Niagara Falls, Ogdensburg, Olean, Oswego, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Rome, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, Watertown and Yonkers.

Table N is an abstract of Table M.

### Synopsis of Report on Pardons.

Schedule A gives the total number of pardons, conditional and unconditional, commutations of sentences and restorations to the rights of citizenship, by the Governors of this State since the year 1846.

Schedule B shows the names of the persons pardoned from October 31, 1893, to November 1, 1894, the counties where convicted, crimes, sentences and dates of pardons.

Schedule C shows the sentences, abridged or commuted from October 31, 1893, to November 1, 1894, with the names of the convicts.

Schedule D gives the names of the persons restored to the rights of citizenship from October 31, 1893, to November 1, 1894, the counties where convicted, crimes, sentences and dates of restoration.

Schedule E shows the reprieves of persons sentenced to be executed, granted by the Governor, from October 31, 1893, to November 1, 1894, the name of the convict, crime, date of respite, sentence and limitation of respite.

# DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

TABLE A

*Gives the Number of Convictions in Courts of Record During the Year Ending October 31, 1893, as Reported by Clerks of Counties and of Criminal Courts.*

### COUNTY OF ALBANY.

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1893.			
	Nov ....	2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory each.
	Dec....	1	Illegal voting.....	Jail 10 days.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary and petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary and grand larceny .....	State prison 3 years 9 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Peniten'y 1 year, fine \$500.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Burglary and grand larceny .....	State reformatory.
	1894.			
	April ...	3	Grand larceny, second degree.....	S. prison 4 yrs. 9 mos. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		2	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 9 mos.
		1	False registration .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
June ...		1	Abduction.....	Fine \$500.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Prostitution .....	Fine \$75.
		1	Assault second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree. ....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	False registration .....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third deg., and petit lar.	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Injury to property .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF ALBANY — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offenses.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894.			
	June....	1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Perjury .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burg., 3d degree and petit larceny.	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Violation election laws .....	Fine \$50.
	Sept....	1	Grand larceny, second degree ....	Penitentiary 1 year 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burg., 2d deg., grand lar., 1st deg.	Suspended.
		1	Burg., 2d deg., grand lar., 1st deg..	State prison 10 years.
		2	Burg., 3d deg., grand lar., 2d deg ..	Suspended each.
		4	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended each.
		2	Rape, first degree.....	State prison 9 years each.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 9 years 3 mos.
		1	Obstruction railroad tracks .....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt robbery, first degree .....	State prison 9 years 3 mos.
		1	Att. mpt robbery, first degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.
		2	Illegal voting .....	State reformatory.
Oyer and Ter..	Oct .....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.

## COUNTY OF ALLEGANY.

Sessions .....	1893.			
	Nov ....	1	Perjury .....	Penitentiary 10 months.
		1	Escape from jail .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Escape from jail .....	Penitentiary 7 months.
		1	Selling liquor without license.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Conspiracy .....	Fine \$200.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	Suspended.
Oyer and Ter..	1894.			
	Jan.....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
Sessions .....	Feb.....	1	Selling liquor without license.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$75.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$ 00.
		1	Burglary, third degree. ....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 7 mos.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Fine \$100.
		1	Escaped from jail.....	State prison 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Kidnapping .....	Penitentiary 10 months.
	May ....	1	Burglary .....	State prison 1 year 2 mos.
Sessions .....	Sept....	2	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50 each.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail 20 days, fine \$100.
		1	Robbery, second degree .....	Pen. 3 mos., fine \$ 00.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 6 years.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine \$50.

## COUNTY OF BROOME.

Oyer and Ter..	1893.			
	Nov ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
	Feb.....	1	Receiving stolen property .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Attempt to escape .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Attempt to escape .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
Sessions .....	March ..	1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF BROOME — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions.....	1893. March ..	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
Oyer and Ter..	April ...	1	Robbery, first degree .....	Industrial school.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree .....	State pr. 4 yrs. 10 mos. each
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 5 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 yrs. 11 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 11 mos.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State reformatory.

## COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS.

Sessions.....	1894. March ..	1	Seduction .....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 7 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine \$30.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 1 yr. 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 yr. 6 mos.
	June ...	1	Prize fighting .....	Jail 60 days.

## COUNTY OF CAYUGA.

Sessions.....	1893. Dec.....	1	Violation excise law.....	County jail 15 days.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 1 yr., fine \$250
Oyer and Ter..	1894. Jan.....	1	Burglary and larceny.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
	May ....	1	Rape, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg. and petit larceny.	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 2 mos.
		6	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$125 each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
Sessions.....	June....	1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit larceny	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 9 years 8 mos.
Oyer and Ter..	Oct .....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Jail 6 months.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Jail 1 year, fine \$250.

## COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA.

Oyer and Ter..	1894. Jan.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Common gambler.....	Fine \$25
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	County jail 30 days.
		1	Burglary and larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
Sessions.....	Feb.....	1	Burg. and receiving stolen property	County jail 60 days.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	County jail 60 days.
		1	Larceny from the person .....	County jail 60 days.
		1	Violation of excise law.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation of excise law.....	Fine \$150.
		1	Common gambler.....	Fine \$125.
		1	Common gambler.....	Fine \$75.
		1	Sodomy .....	County jail 4 months.
		2	Violation game law .....	Suspended.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 5 years.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions	Offense.	Sentence.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. May ....	1	Burg., 3d deg. and rec'g stolen gds.	Suspended.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., lar & rec. stolen gds.	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny .....	State prison 1 year 7 mos.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., lar. & rec. stolen gds.	Penitentiary 1 year 7 mos.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., lar & rec. stolen gds	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Burglary and larceny.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
Sessions .....	June ...	1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail 60 days.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 1 mo.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree, petit larceny and receiving stolen goods.....	Jail 4 months.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree, petit larceny and receiving stolen goods .....	Jail 4 months.
Oyer and Ter..	Sept.....	1	Burglary, third degree. ....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
Sessions .....	Oct .....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$150.
		2	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		2	Larceny and receiving stolen goods	Penitentiary 60 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 3 years 5 mos.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	Suspended.
		1	Burg., larceny and rec. stolen goods	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 1 mo.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
COUNTY OF CHEMUNG.				
Oyer and Ter..	1893. Nov ....	1	Burglary and larceny.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary and larceny.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Assault, first degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	State prison 5 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
Sessions .....	1894. Jan .....	1	Assault, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Having burglar's tools .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
	March ..	1	Burglary, 2d deg., and petit larceny	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit larceny	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit larceny	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit larceny	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and grand larceny	State prison 1 year 4 mos.
		1	Having obscene literature.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit larceny	Elmira reformatory.
Oyer and Ter..	May ....	1	Perjury .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary and grand larceny .....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary and larceny.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary and grand larceny.....	State prison 8 years.
		2	Burglary and grand larceny.....	State reformatory.
Sessions .....	June ...	1	Burglary and grand larceny.....	State prison 21 years 2 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree, petit larceny.	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, 2d degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF CHEMUNG — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	Oct.....	2	Burglary, 3d degree, petit larceny.	State reformatory each.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail 6 months.

## COUNTY OF CHENANGO.

Sessions . . . . .	1894. April ...	1	Petit larceny.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Robbery, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Arson, third degree .....	State prison 1 year 2 mos.
Oyer and Ter..	Aug ....	1	Murder, second degree.....	Natural life.

## COUNTY OF CLINTON.

Oyer and Ter..	1893. Nov ....	1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
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## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Assault, first degree.....	State prison 8 years.
	1894. March ..	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 11 mos.
	June ...	1	Felony .....	State prison 3 years 9 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 10 mos.

## COUNTY OF CORTLAND.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison, 1 year.
	1894. March ..	1	Abduction.....	Suspended.

## COUNTY OF DELAWARE.

Sessions .....	1894. Feb.....	1	Abduction.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Bonds.
		1	Arson, second degree .....	Bonds.
Oyer and Ter..	April ...	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine \$500
Sessions .....	June ...	1	Petit larceny.....	Jail 90 days.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 8 mos.

## COUNTY OF DUTCHESS.

Sessions .....	1893. Nov ....	1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
	1894. Jan ....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine \$25.
	April ...	1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	Penitentiary 11 months.
		1	Incest .....	State prison 8 years 3 mos.
Oyer and Ter..	Oct .....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF ESSEX — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894. Jan .....	1	Petit larceny .....	County jail 1 year.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$75.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit lar. ....	Fine \$75.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit lar. ....	Fine \$50.
		1	Forgery, third degree .....	State prison 2 years.

## COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Oyer and Ter..	1893. Dec .....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended.
		2	Burglary and larceny .....	State prison 4 years 8 mos.
		2	Burglary and larceny .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended.
Sessions .....	1894. May ....	1	Manslaughter, first degree .....	State prison 14 years 6 mos.
	June ...	1	Rape .....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail 30 days.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary and larceny .....	Jail 90 days.
Oyer and Ter..	Oct .....	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail 6 months.
		1	Burglary, 1st deg., gr. lar., 1st deg..	State reformatory.

## COUNTY OF FULTON.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec .....	1	Bigamy .....	State prison 1 year 8 mos.
	1894. March ..	1	Abduction .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
Oyer and Ter..	June ...	1	Manslaughter, first degree .....	State prison 20 years.
Sessions .....		1	Petit larceny .....	Jail 59 days.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Jail 59 days.
Oyer and Ter..	Oct .....	1	Manslaughter, second degree .....	State prison 15 years.

## COUNTY OF GENESEE.

Oyer and Ter..	1893. Nov ....	1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 8 years 10 mos.
Sessions .....	Dec .....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$350.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$150.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$10.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. March ..	1	Burglary, larceny and receiving stolen property .....	Penitentiary 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, larceny and receiving stolen property .....	State prison 9 years 4 mos.
		1	Burglary, larceny and receiving stolen property .....	State prison 9 years 6 mos.
Sessions .....	April ...	1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 3 years.
Oyer and Ter..	June ...	1	Petit larceny, second offense .....	Penitentiary 90 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.
Sessions .....	Sept ....	1	Assault, first degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		3	Burglary 3d deg., gr. lar., 2d deg..	State pris. 2 yrs. 6 mos each

## COUNTY OF GREENE.

Oyer and Ter..	1894. Feb .....	1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.

TABLE A—COUNTY OF HERKIMER—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Oyer and Ter..	1893. Dec.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Murder, second degree.....	State prison 17 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
Sessions .....	Dec.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Keeping a disorderly house.....	Fine \$60.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Fine \$30.
		1	Arson, third degree .....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State industrial school.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Fine \$30.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. April ...	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
Sessions .....	May ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penit'y 1 yr. & fine \$500.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.

## COUNTY OF JEFFERSON.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
	1894. Jan.....	1	Robbery, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
Oyer and Ter..	Feb. ...	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	House of refuge for women.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 5 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Murder, first degree.....	To be electrocuted.
	March ..	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$75.
		1	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
	June ...	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 4 years 5 mos.
		1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 8 months.



TABLE A—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1893.	2	Assault, second degree.....	County jail 29 days.
	Nov.....	1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	Penitentiary 8 months.
		3	Burglary, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	Penitentiary 4 years 9 mos.
		1	Burglary, 2d deg., and grand lar...	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		2	Burglary, third deg., and grand lar.	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third deg., and grand lar.	Penitentiary 4 years 9 mos.
		1	Burglary, third deg., and grand lar.	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third deg., and grand lar.	Penitentiary 2 years 3 mos.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 4 years 9 mos.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 5 years.
		1	Malicious mischief .....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Murder, second degree.....	State prison natural life.
	Dec.....	1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Arson, first degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Manslaughter, second degree.....	State prison 12 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and grand lar...	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Home for juv delinquents.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary 9 months.
Jan.....	1894.	1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and grand lar...	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and grand lar...	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Murder, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and grand lar...	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Malicious mischief .....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and grand lar...	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Assault second degree.....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Burglary, 2d deg., and gr. larceny.	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. larceny.	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 4 years 6 mos.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.

TABLE A—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894. Jan.....	2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. larceny.	Penitentiary 2 years
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		2	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. larceny.	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
Oyer and Ter..	Feb.....	1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Misconduct of registry officer.....	State prison 6 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. larceny.	County jail 29 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
Sessions .....		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 8 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Fine \$25.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Fine \$25.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	House of refuge.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burg., 2d deg., and gr. lar., 1st deg.	State prison 12 years.
		1	Burg., 2d deg., and gr. lar., 1st deg.	Penitentiary 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Seduction .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. larceny.	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. larceny.	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	House of refuge.
March ..		1	Assault, first degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	County jail 29 days.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Jail 29 days.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 6 mos.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Jail 29 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 yr. 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 10 mos.

TABLE A—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894 March ..	1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and grand lar...	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		2	Malicious mischief .....	Jail 29 days.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 8 mos.
		2	Attempt at grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree .....	State prison 20 years.
		2	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
Oyer and Ter..		1	Oppression .....	Penit't'y 1 yr. & fine \$500.
		1	Perjury.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 6 mos.
		1	Conspiracy .....	Penit't'y 9 mos. & fine \$500.
		4	Conspiracy .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Conspiracy .....	Penit't'y 6 mos. & fine \$500.
		1	Conspiracy .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Conspiracy .....	Penit't'y 5 mos. & fine \$500.
		1	Conspiracy .....	Penit't'y 4 mos. & fine \$500.
		1	Conspiracy .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		7	Conspiracy .....	Jail 29 days.
		1	Conspiracy .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
Sessions .....	April ..	1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 7 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Arson, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		2	Burglary, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burg., 2d deg., and gd. lar., 1st deg.	Penitentiary 1 yr. 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		3	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Carrying concealed weapons.....	Jail 29 days.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Murder, first degree.....	To be executed.
		1	Rape .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Rape .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Robbery, first degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Selling obscene literature.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
	May ....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Carrying concealed weapons.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Rape .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Rape .....	State prison 6 yrs 6 mos.
		1	Kidnapping .....	State prison 6 years.
		1	Manslaughter, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr., fine \$250.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	House of refuge.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 yrs 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., grand lar., 2d deg.	Penitentiary 6 mos.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 11 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 4 yrs. 6 mos.
		4	Burglary, third degree.....	State pr. 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 yrs. each.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 6 mos.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894.			
	May ....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 8 mos.
	June ....	1	Assault, first degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 7 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 3 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		2	Assault, third degree .....	Jail 29 days each.
		1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., grand larc., 2d deg. ..	Penitentiary 4 mos.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., grand larc., 2d deg., receiving stolen goods .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Burg., 2d deg., and gr. larc., 2d deg.	State pr. 14 yrs. 6 mos. each
		5	Burglary, third degree .....	State pr. 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 4 yrs. 6 mos.
		3	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory each.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Jail 29 days each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 yrs. 3 mos.
		4	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State pr. 4 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree .....	State prison 18 years.
		3	Robbery, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
	July ....	1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 6 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		3	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	Jail 29 days.
		1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 6 m. each.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		2	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 9 m. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 yrs. 3 mos.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State pr. 2 yrs. 6 m. each.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	House of refuge.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Jail 29 days each.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
	June ...	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years 3 mos.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Pen. 2 years 6 mos. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 4 years.
		1	Manslaughter, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 3 mos. each.
		2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Having obscene literature .....	Pen. 3 mos. and fine \$250.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
	Sept ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Jail 29 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Abduction .....	State pris. for women 2 yrs.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree .....	State prison 19 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 5 years.
	Oct.....	1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Attempt burglary, second degree ..	St. pris. 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	Jail 29 days.
		1	Attempt burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Attempt burglary, third degree .....	Pen. 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Attempt burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Attempt burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of convictions.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894. Oct .....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		3	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory each.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		3	Burglary, third degree.....	St. pris. 3 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gra'd larceny	Penitentiary 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gra'd larceny	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		2	Attempt grand larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Attempt grand larceny .....	State reformatory.
		2	Attempt grand larceny .....	House of refuge each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 11 months.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 5 years.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	St. pris. 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		2	Petit larceny .....	Jail 29 days each.
		2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Jail 29 days.
		2	Robbery, second degree.....	Pen. 3 yrs. 3 mos. each.

## COUNTY OF LEWIS.

Sessions .....	Feb.....	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine \$40.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$10.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine \$30.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$50.

## COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.

Sessions .....	1893. Nov ....	2	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Indecent exposure .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	County jail 20 days.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	Elmira reformatory.
		4	Riot .....	Fine \$25 each.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		2	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	Each suspended.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	Suspended.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burg., 1st deg., and gr. larceny....	State prison 15 yrs. 10 mos.
		4	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$20 each.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$20.
		4	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25 each.
		4	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$20 each.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$20.
Oyer and Ter..		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 8 mos.
Sessions .....	1894. March...	1	Assault, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$20.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$20.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$20.
		1	Keeping gambling house.....	Fine \$25.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Oyer and Ter. Sessions .....	1894. May ....	1	Burglary and larceny .....	State reformatory.
	June ...	2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Suspended each.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		2	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended each.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.

## COUNTY OF MADISON.

Oyer and Ter. Sessions .....	1894. Jan ....	2	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 15 years.
	April ...	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
	June ...	1	Assault, second degree .....	Suspended.
Oyer and Ter..	Oct. ....	1	Sodomy .....	State industrial school.

## COUNTY OF MONROE.

Sessions .....	1893. Sept ....	1	Forgery, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Fine \$60.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Pen. 3 years 9 months.
		1	Burglary and grand larceny .....	Penitentiary 8 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Rob. 1st deg. and rec. stolen goods	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Attempt robbery .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Attempt robbery .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Robbery .....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Robbery .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Obstructing railroad track .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 8 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Pen. 3 years 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 8 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 8 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years 3 mos.
		1	Rape, first degree .....	State prison 12 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Aiding an escape .....	Pen. 3 years 6 months.
		1	Attempt rape .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Fine \$50.
	Nov ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		2	Keeping disorderly house .....	Fine \$500.
		1	Keeping disorderly house .....	Fine \$500.
	1894. Jan .....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 10 years.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF MONROE — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offenses.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894. Jan. ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Industrial school.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Fine \$100.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Fine \$500, pen. 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Industrial school.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Pen. 2 years 10 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Fine \$75.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 11 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	Suspended.
	May ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
	June ...	1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 4 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 7 yrs. 9 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Incest .....	State prison 9 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.
	July ....	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 5 mos.
	Oct. ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 yrs 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.

## COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

Sessions .....	1894. Feb. ....	1	Assault, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
	June ...	1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		2	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 9 months.
Oyer and Ter..	Sept. ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State pris. for women 1 yr.

## COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Gen. Sessions..	1893. Nov ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 9 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 2 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Sodomy .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years 2 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 3 years 2 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second offense.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 2 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	State prison 5 years.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions..	1893. Nov ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	Penitentiary 1 year 11 mos.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, first degree.....	State prison 15 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 9 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Manlaughter, first degree.....	State prison 15 years 4 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 2 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 mos, fine \$150.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State reformatory.
		4	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		2	Attempt grand larceny .....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		2	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Abduction .....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 9 mos.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 3 years 8 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Rape, second degree.....	State prison 8 years 5 mos.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Attempt at petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.



TABLE A—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions.	1893.			
	Nov.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at forgery.....	Penitentiary 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Attempt at petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Felony.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Felony.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 9 years 9 mos.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
	Dec.....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	State prison 4 years 8 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny.....	City prison 1 day.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	City prison 60 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Attempt at robbery.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	City prison 10 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	City prison 60 days.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine \$400.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 9 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		2	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.

TABLE A—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions..	1893. Dec.....	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 months.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Attempt at forgery .....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Attempt at petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 4 yrs. 7 mos.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$10.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$5.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$50.
		3	Felony .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 7 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	City prison 20 days.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 9 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 2 yrs. 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Abduction.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 3 mos.

TABLE A—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of convictions.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions..	1893. D. C. ....	1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Robbery, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		2	Receiving stolen goods .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine \$10.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Kidnaping .....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 4 years 8 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Fine \$500.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 1 month.
		1	Attempt at petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 20 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	House of refuge.
		2	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Juvenile asylum.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions..	1893. Dec.....	1	Attempt at assault.....	Penitentiary 1 year 8 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 30 days.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 7 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 3 years 9 mos.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 60 days.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 9 mos.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Attempt to contrive a lottery.....	Fine \$25.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
	1894. Jan.....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Juvenile asylum.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1		Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1		Attempt at grand larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1		Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1		Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1		Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1		Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1		Felony .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1		Grand larceny, second degree.....	House of refuge.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions..	1894. Jan.....	1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Rape, first degree .....	State prison 15 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 1 mo.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State reformatory.
		2	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	A-sault, third degree .....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison, 3 years.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 11 mos.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 11 mos.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 6 years 11 mos.
		1	Assault, first degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Catholic protectory.
		2	Attempt at burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 2 years 1 mo.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State prison 8 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 11 mos.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at forgery .....	State prison 3 years.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions..	1894. Jan.....	1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Attempt at robbery .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, first degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State prison 3 years 7 mos.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 60 days.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, first degree.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 1 mo.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 11 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Petit larceny .....	City prison 15 days.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Attempt at forgery .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 11 mos.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, first degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Attempt at forgery .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 8 years.
		2	Assault, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Manslaughter, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Juvenile asylum.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions.	1894.			
	Jan.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 yrs. 7 mos.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 60 days.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Attempt at extortion .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Petit larceny.....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 11 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		2	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Abduction.....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State prison 1 yr. 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 6 mos.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		2	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	City prison 10 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 3 yrs. 11 mos.
Feb.....		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 8 years.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 9 mos.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 3 months.



TABLE A—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions..	1894. Feb.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at forgery .....	State reformatory.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 1 month.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Robbery, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Attempt at robbery .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at robbery .....	State prison 6 yrs. 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Murder, second degree .....	State prison life.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Manslaughter, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 9 mos.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Gen. Sessions .	1894. Feb.....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Receiver of stolen goods .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	House of refuge
		1	Manslaughter, first degree .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 9 mos.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Robbery, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Abduction .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Attempt at burglary .....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Felony .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
Oyer and Ter..	March ..	2	Felony .....	Pen. 1 yr. 10 mos., fine \$250.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Felony .....	Fine \$250.
		1	Felony .....	Fine \$250.
		1	Felony .....	Fine \$250.
		3	Felony .....	Fine \$250.
		3	Felony .....	Fine \$100.
		3	Felony .....	Fine \$100.
		2	Felony .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 30 days.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 2 years.
		5	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$250.
		2	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 1 year, fine \$500.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 30 days.
Sessions .....		1	Perjury .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Perjury .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 2 mos.

TABLE A—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894. March ..	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Assau't, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 5 years
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	City prison 30 days.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitent'y 1 year, fine \$250.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitent'y 1 year, fine \$425.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		2	Attempt at burglary.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 1 year 4 mos.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		4	Attempt at burglary.....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Catholic protectory.
		8	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 9 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 5 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		2	Felony .....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 6 years 8 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 10 mos
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		2	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 6 years 8 mos.
		4	Attempt at grand larceny .....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Attempt at grand larceny .....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	House of refuge.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 4 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 4 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Catholic protectory.
		4	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		5	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 10 mos.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 2 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		9	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 8 mos.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 6 years 5 mos.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 7 years 7 mos.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.	
Sessions .....	1894. March ..	1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 2 months.	
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 months	
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penit'y 6 mos. and fine \$11.	
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$250.	
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 1 y., fine \$150.	
		1	Petit larceny.....	Juvenile asylum.	
		1	Petit larceny.....	City prison 10 days.	
		5	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.	
		11	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 months.	
		2	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 9 months.	
		12	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.	
		2	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 y., fine \$50.	
		1	Rape, first degree.....	State prison 20 years.	
		1	Rape, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.	
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.	
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 3 months.	
		2	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 3 mos., fine \$250.	
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 1 year.	
		1	Attempt at robbery.....	State reformatory.	
		1	Attempt at robbery.....	State prison 4 years 2 mos.	
		1	Attempt at robbery.....	State prison 5 years.	
		1	Robbery, first degree.....	State prison 5 years.	
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 8 years.	
		1	Sodomy.....	State prison 15 years.	
		1	Sodomy.....	Penitentiary 1 year.	
		April ...	1	Abduction.....	State prison 3 years.
			1	Abduction.....	Penitentiary 6 mos., fine \$250.
			1	Arson, second degree.....	State prison 8 years.
			2	Attempt at burglary.....	City prison 30 days each
			1	Attempt at burglary.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
			2	Attempt at burglary.....	Penitentiary 1 year
			2	Attempt at burglary.....	St pris 1 y 9 mos. each.
			2	Attempt at burglary.....	St pris. 2 yrs 6 mos. each.
			2	Attempt at burglary.....	St pris. 4 yrs. 8 mos. each.
			1	Attempt at burglary.....	State reformatory.
	2		Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year each.	
	2		Burglary, third degree.....	Penit'y 1 y. 6 mos each.	
	1		Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 8 mos.	
	2		Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.	
	1		Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year 3 mos.	
	1		Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.	
	1		Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year 9 mos.	
	5		Burglary, third degree.....	St. pris. 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.	
	2		Burglary, third degree.....	St. pris. 4 yrs. 6 mos. each	
	1		Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 yrs. 10 mos.	
	1	Bigamy.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.		
	1	Attempt assault, second degree....	Penitentiary 1 year.		
	1	Attempt assault, second degree....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.		
	1	Assault, first degree.....	State prison 8 years 3 mos.		
	1	Assault, second degree.....	State reformatory.		
	1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.		
	1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 9 mos.		
	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 9 mos.		
	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.		
	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.		
3	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 years each.			
1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 10 mos.			
1	Assault, third degree.....	Catholic protectory.			
1	Assault, third degree.....	Pen. 1 year and fine \$50.			
1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine \$50.			
1	Assault, third degree.....	City prison 30 days.			
1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.			
2	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 6 mos each.			
4	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. each.			
1	Felony.....	Penitentiary 2 months.			
2	Attempt to commit forgery.....	State reformatory.			
1	Forgery, second degree.....	State reformatory.			
1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 4 years.			
1	Forgery, third degree.....	State prison 4 years.			



TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.		
Sessions .....	1894. April ...	1	Forgery, third degree .....	State reformatory.		
		1	Attempt grand larceny .....	State reformatory.		
		1	Attempt grand larceny .....	Catholic protectory.		
		1	Attempt grand larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.		
		1	Attempt grand larceny .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.		
		3	Attempt grand larceny .....	St pris. 2 yrs 6mos each.		
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.		
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 4 years.		
		9	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory each.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 30 days.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.		
		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	House of refuge each.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 9 mos.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Juvenile asylum.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 9 mos.		
		6	Grand larceny, second degree .....	St. pris. 2 yrs 6mos. each.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.		
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.		
		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	St. pris. 4 yrs 10 ms each.		
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine \$10.		
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine \$150.		
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 30 days.		
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 6 months.		
		1	Misdemeanor .....	House of refuge.		
		1	Petit larceny .....	City prison 30 days.		
		2	Petit larceny .....	Catholic protectory each.		
		4	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 mo. each.		
		2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 2 mos. each.		
		3	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 3 mos. each.		
		2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 4 mos. each.		
		5	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.		
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 7 months.		
		4	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 9 mos. each.		
		16	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. each.		
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State prison 6 years.		
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	Penitentiary 3 months.		
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	Penitentiary 6 months.		
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.		
		3	Attempt at robbery .....	State prison 6 years each.		
		1	Attempt at robbery .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.		
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 5 years 9 mos.		
		May ....		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
				1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
				1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
				1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.
				1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 8 mos.
				1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
				1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
				1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 30 days.
				1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
				1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 months.
1	Assault, third degree .....			Penitentiary 4 months.		
3	Assault, third degree .....			Penitentiary 6 mos each.		
1	Assault, third degree .....			Penitentiary 1 year.		
5	Attempt to commit burglary .....			State reformatory each.		
2	Attempt to commit burglary .....			Penitentiary 1 year each.		
1	Attempt to commit burglary .....			Penitentiary 1 year 7 mos.		
1	Attempt to commit burglary .....			State prison 4 years 4 mos.		
1	Attempt to commit burglary .....			State prison 1 year 6 mos.		
1	Attempt to commit burglary .....			State prison 1 year 8 mos.		
2	Attempt to commit burglary .....			St pris 2 yrs. 6mos. each.		
1	Attempt to commit burglary .....			State prison 3 years 10 mos.		
1	Burglary, second degree .....			State reformatory.		
1	Burglary, second degree .....			State prison 2 years 6 mos.		
1	Burglary, second degree .....			State prison 4 years.		
1	Burglary, third degree .....			Penitentiary 3 months.		
1	Burglary, third degree .....			Penitentiary 1 year.		



TABLE A—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894. May ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	St. prison 1 yr. 8 ms. each.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Extortion .....	State reformatory.
		1	Felony .....	State prison 1 year 8 mos.
		1	Attempt at forgery .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Attempt at forgery .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Forgery, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		4	Attempt at grand larceny .....	State reformatory each.
		3	Grand larceny, first degree .....	St. pris. 2 yrs. 5 ms. each.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 5 years 9 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Juvenile asylum.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree .....	House of refuge each.
		4	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory each.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penit'y 1 yr. 6 mos. each.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	St. pris. 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 10 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 1 mo.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years 9 mos.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years each.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		3	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.
		2	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Murder, first degree.....	To be executed.
		2	Attempt at petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		14	Petit larceny.....	Pen. 3 mos. each.
		6	Petit larceny.....	Pen. 6 mos. each.
		10	Petit larceny.....	Pen. 1 year each.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Pen. 1 year and fine \$100.
		2	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Attempt to commit rape.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State prison 9 years.
1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State prison 3 years.		
1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 4 years.		
1	Sodomy .....	State prison 4 years.		
June....		1	Abduction.....	Fine \$500.
		2	Assault, second degree.....	Pen. 1 year each.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 7 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years 6 mos.
		3	Assault, second degree.....	St. pris. 2 yrs. 3 mos. each.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State pris. 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		3	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		2	Assault, second degree.....	State reformatory each.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	City prison 15 days.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 30 days.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		2	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		2	Attempt to commit burglary .....	State reformatory each.
		1	Attempt to commit burglary .....	House of refuge.
		1	Attempt to commit burglary .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		2	Attempt to commit burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		2	Attempt to commit burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year 3 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit burglary .....	State prison 1 year 7 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit burglary .....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit burglary .....	State prison 4 years.

TABLE A—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894. June....	1	Attempt to commit forgery.....	State reformatory.
		4	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	State reformatory each.
		2	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		2	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	Pen. 1 year 7 mos each.
		1	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	State prison 1 year 7 mos.
		3	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	St. pris. 2 yrs 3 mos each.
		3	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	St. pris 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	State prison 3 years 9 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	State prison 4 years.
		1	Attempt to commit petit larceny..	Penitentiary 6 months.
		4	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Penit'n't'ry 1 yr 7 mos. each
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		3	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years each.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Catholic protectory each.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 30 days.
		1	Felony .....	State reformatory.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		2	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State reformatory.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 mos each.
		9	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 7 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 4 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison for women, 1 year 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		7	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		4	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Juvenile asylum each.
		4	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State reformatory, each.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 14 years 5 mos.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$2.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$25.
		1	Murder, second degree.....	State prison natural life.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 month.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 2 months.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		6	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.
		11	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary 1 yr, fine \$50.
		1	Petit larceny.....	City prison 1 month.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Catholic protectory.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State prison 6 years.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 8 years.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 9 years.
		1	Abduction .....	State prison 4 years.
	July ....	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 month.
		6	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.
		2	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 9 mos. each.
		3	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		2	Attempt to commit burglary .....	Penitentiary 6 mos each.
		7	Attempt to commit burglary .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Attempt to commit burglary .....	State prison 1 yr. 4 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit burglary .....	State prison 2 yrs. 2 mos.
		4	Attempt to commit burglary .....	State pr. 2 yrs. 6 m. each.
		1	Attempt to commit forgery.....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 6 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit forgery.....	State prison 2 yrs. 2 mos.
		2	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	Penitentiary 2 mos. each.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894. July ....	3	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 2 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	State prison 2 years.
		10	Attempt to commit grand larceny.	State pr. 2 yrs. 6 m. each.
		1	Attempt to commit robbery .....	State reformatory.
		1	Attempt to commit robbery .....	State prison 2 yrs. 10 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit robbery .....	State prison 3 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit robbery .....	State prison 4 yrs. 5 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit robbery .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 6 mos.
		1	Attempt to commit sodomy .....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		2	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 2 mos. each.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree .....	State pr. 2 yrs. 2 m. each.
		3	Burglary, third degree .....	State pr. 2 yrs. 6 m. each.
		2	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Felony .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 7 yrs. 6 mos.
		2	Forgery, second degree .....	State reformatory each.
		1	Forgery, third degree .....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	City prison 1 month.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 8 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 10 months.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 6 months.
		5	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State pr. 2 yrs. 6 m. each.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State pr. 2 yrs. 10 m. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 yrs. 8 mos.
		5	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Juvenile asylum.
		4	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory each.
		1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Juvenile asylum.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Catholic protectory.
		2	Petit larceny .....	House of ref. for women each
		1	Petit larceny .....	City prison 10 days
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		5	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 mos. each.
		2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 9 mos. each.
		6	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
		1	Rape, first degree .....	State prison 19 yrs. 10 mos.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State prison 2 yrs. 2 mos.
COUNTY OF NIAGARA.				
Sessions .....	1893. Dec. ....	1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 7 mos.
	1894. Jan. ....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
Oyer and Ter. .	Feb ....	1	Misappropriating public moneys	State prison 4 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.
	Mar ....	1	Sodomy (attempt) .....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree and larceny. .	Suspended.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
	April ...	1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	State reformatory.
		2	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	State prison 3 years.
	May ....	1	Forgery, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF NIAGARA — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894 May ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg. and gr. larceny.	State prison 1 year.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. larceny.	State prison 1 year
		1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Fine \$100.
Oyer and Ter..	Sept ....	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
Sessions .....	Oct. ....	1	Misdemeanor.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Jail 6 months.
		1	Perjury .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burg., 2d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	State prison 7 years.
		1	Burg., 2d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	State prison 10 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.

## COUNTY OF ONEIDA.

Sessions .....	1893. Nov ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit lar....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Rape, first degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		4	Grand larceny, 1st degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit lar....	State prison 3 years 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree and larceny ...	State prison 3 years 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and larceny.....	Suspended.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Fine \$300.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. Jan. ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Petit larceny (second offense) .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit lar....	State prison 2 years 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit lar....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit lar....	State prison 4 years
Sessions .....	Feb. ....	1	Bigamy .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Perjury .....	State prison 20 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. lar ....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. lar ....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. lar ....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit lar....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and gr. lar.....	House of refuge.
	April ...	1	Arson, third degree .....	State prison 6 years 6 mos.
		1	Abduction.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 5 years 8 mos.
		1	Burg., 1st deg., and rob., 1st deg....	State reformatory.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny...	State reformatory.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 8 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	New trial ordered.
Oyer and Ter..	May ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 8 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
	Oct. ....	1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$100.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Pen'y 2 yrs. (Suspended).
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny..	Jail 6 months.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.

## COUNTY OF ONONDAGA.

Sessions .....	1893. Nov ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Industrial school.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF ONONDAGA — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1893 Dec.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Burglary, first degree.....	State prison 8 years 2 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Petit larceny, second offense.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Violation railroad law .....	Suspended.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. Jan.....	1	Willful injury to property .....	Penitentiary 5 years.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Industrial school.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Industrial school.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Industrial school.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
Sessions .....	Feb ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 5 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree (2d offense) .....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Assault on R. R. train.....	Industrial school.
		1	Receiving stolen goods .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Receiving stolen goods (2d offense) .....	State prison 0 years.
		1	Injury to property .....	St. p. 6 y. 10 m., fine \$500.
		1	Injury to property .....	St. p. 6 y. 10 m., fine \$500.
		1	Attempt at burglary.....	Suspended.
		1	Unlawful practice of surgery.....	Fine \$50.
		4	Assault, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Violating excise law.....	Fine \$40.
		1	Violating excise law.....	Fine \$40.
		1	Violating excise law.....	Fine \$40.
		1	Violating excise law.....	Fine \$40.
Oyer and Ter..	Mar.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year.
Sessions .....	Apr.....	1	Petit larceny (second offense).....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		9	Common gamblers.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Common gamblers.....	Fine \$35.
		4	Common gamblers.....	Fine \$100.
		3	Common gamblers.....	Fine \$300.
		2	Common gamblers.....	Fine \$300.
		2	Possessing obscene prints.....	Penitentiary 1 yr., fine \$250.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 mos., fine \$25.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 2 mos.
		1	Petit larceny (second offense).....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		2	Violating election law.....	Suspended.
		2	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Bonds.
		1	Selling mortgaged property .....	Fine \$50.
Oyer and Ter..	May ....	1	Attempt at rape.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Industrial school.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF ONONDAGA — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. May ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years 9 mos.
Sessions .....	June ...	1	Robbery, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 4 months.
		1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Suspended.
		2	Keeping disorderly house.....	Fine \$300 each.
		1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Fine \$500.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 9 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
		1	Robbery, third degree.....	Penitentiary 10 months.
Oyer and Ter..	Sept....	2	Common gamblers.....	Fine \$100 each.
		1	Murder, first degree.....	To be electrocuted.

## COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Oyer and Ter..	1893. Nov ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
Sessions .....	Dec.....	1	Incest .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	Penitentiary 2 years.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	State prison 8 years.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
	1894. Feb.....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$20.
		1	Keeping gambling house.....	Suspended.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$.5.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
	April ...	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years 6 mos.
	June ....	1	Burglary and larceny.....	State reformatory.
		2	Unlawful assemblage.....	Suspended.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Perjury .....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Arson, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 6 years.

## COUNTY OF ORANGE.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 1 year 9 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Petit larceny .....	County jail 60 days.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	County jail 30 days.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Pen. 1 year and fine \$500.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	County jail 60 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	County jail 30 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Fine \$30.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Selling tainted food.....	Fine \$50.
	1894. Feb.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	County jail 6 months.
		1	Arson, third degree .....	House of refuge.
		1	Gambling .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF ORANGE — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894.			
	Feb. ....	1	Gambling .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Manslaughter, second degree .....	County jail 1 year.
Oyer and Ter..	May ....	1	Manslaughter, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr., fine \$150.
	July ....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
Sessions .....	Sept. ..	2	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr. each.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine \$250, penitentiary 1 yr.
		1	Bigamy .....	State reformatory.
		1	Bigamy .....	St. prison for women 4 yrs.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory each.
		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year each.
Sessions .....		2	Grand larceny, second degree .....	St. prison 3 yrs 6 m. each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years.

## COUNTY OF ORLEANS.

Sessions .....	1893.			
	Nov ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree ....	Penitentiary 100 days.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 1 yr., fine \$500.
	March ..	1	Grand larceny, second degree ....	Penitentiary 1 year 3 mos.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.

## COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Sessions .....	1893.			
	Dec. ....	1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny..	Fine \$20
Oyer and Ter..	1894			
	Jan. ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
Sessions .....		1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny..	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny..	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Robbery, third degree .....	State prison 5 years.
	Feb. ....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$75.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$75.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Fine \$15.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Fine \$15.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny..	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$75.
Oyer and Ter..		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	County jail 6 months.
	April ...	2	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$40.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
	May ....	1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny..	Suspended.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny..	Suspended.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$75.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and petit larceny..	Jail 3 months.
Sessions .....		1	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and grand larceny.	Penitentiary 3 years.
		1	Burg., 3d deg., and grand larceny.	State prison 3 years.
	Oct. ....	1	Attempt burglary, third degree...	Penitentiary 2 years.

## COUNTY OF OTSEGO.

Oyer and Ter..	1894.			
	Feb. ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree ....	State prison 3 years.
Sessions .....	March ...	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 years 10 mos.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
Oyer and Ter..	June ....	1	Impersonating an officer .....	Jail 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State reformatory.
Sessions .....	Oct. ....	1	Burg., 3d deg., and gr. lar., 2d deg.	Suspended.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Kidnapping .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF PUTNAM — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894 Feb.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year 4 mos.

## COUNTY OF QUEENS.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Forgery, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Bigamy .....	Penitentiary 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree, and larceny..	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree, and larceny..	County jail 6 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	County jail 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree, and larceny..	State prison 2 years 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, 3d degree, and larceny..	State prison 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Manlaughter, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
Oyer and Ter.. Sessions .....	Jan..... March..	1	Murder, second degree .....	State prison life.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 6 years.
		1	Sodomy .....	State prison 8 years.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 7 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 11 years.
		1	Violation health law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Rape .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 7 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 4 years
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 3 years 7 mos.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 5 years 11 mos.
Oyer and Ter..	June....	1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 6 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
Sessions .....	June....	1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail 15 days
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 5 years 3 mos.
		1	Rape, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 10 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Jail 30 days.
		1	Attempt at grand larceny .....	Jail 3 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 1 year 2 mos.

## COUNTY OF RENSSELAER.

Oyer and Ter..	1893. Nov ....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year
Sessions .....	Dec.....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	Jail 60 days.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Violation Penal Code .....	State prison 2 years.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF RENSSELAER — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 14 years.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. Feb.....	1	Manslaughter, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 4 mos.
Sessions .....	March ..	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 9 mos.
		1	Violation of election laws.....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 9 mos.
		1	Rape, first degree .....	State prison 1 year.
Oyer and Ter..	May ....	1	Manslaughter, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
Sessions .....		1	Assault, second degree.....	Fine \$250.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Industrial school.
		3	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory each.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 2 years
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	St. pris 2 yrs. 6 mos. each.
		1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		3	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State pris. 1 year each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Illegal voting.....	Peniten. 1 yr. and fine \$400.
		1	Illegal voting.....	Peniten 1 yr. and fine \$500.
		2	Illegal voting.....	Penitentiary 3 mos. each.
		1	Receiving stolen goods. ....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Robbery, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
Ex. term of O. and T.....		1	Murder, first degree.....	To be electrocuted.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 19 years 6 mos.

## COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	County jail 6 months.
		1	Assault, first degree.....	State prison 3 years.
	1894. Feb.....	1	Keeping house of ill-fame.....	Fine \$150
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
Oyer and Ter..	May ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 9 mos.
Sessions .....	June....	1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended.
		1	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit larceny	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Abduction.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Rape and assault, second degree...	Penitentiary 5 years 6 mos.
		1	Violation Penal Code.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Burglary, 3d deg., and petit larceny	Jail 1 month each.
		1	Violation game laws .....	Fine \$25.
		10	Violation game laws .....	Suspended.

## COUNTY OF SARATOGA.

Sessions .....	1893. Nov ....	1	Murder, second degree.....	State prison 15 years.
		1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Assault, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, second degree. ....	County jail 6 months.
		1	Maiming .....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Bigamy .....	Suspended.
		1	Bigamy .....	Suspended.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF SARATOGA — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
Oyer and Ter. Sessions .....	1894. Jan.....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	House of refuge.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	State prison 5 years.
	Feb.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	County jail 3 months.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 3 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 10 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	St. pris. 5 yrs, fine \$1,000
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 5 years.
	May ....	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 8 mos.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 7 mos.
		1	Robbery, second degree.....	State prison 9 years 9 mos.
		4	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Petit larceny.....	Jail 30 days.
Oyer and Ter..		1	Bigamy.....	Penitentiary 6 months.
		2	Assault, second degree.....	Suspended.
		2	Riot.....	Suspended.
		2	Riot.....	Fine \$25.
		1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	State prison 7 years 3 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 2 mos.
		1		

## COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY.

Sessions .....	1894. Jan.....	1	Keeping gambling house.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
	May ....	1	Keeping house of ill-fame.....	Fine.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 6 mos.
		1	Perjury.....	Jail 60 days.
	Sept....	1	Bigamy.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 3 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	House of refuge.
		1		

## COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 1 year 8 mos.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 10 months.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. March...	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.

## COUNTY OF SCHUYLER.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Carrying metal knuckles.....	Suspended.
		1	Abduction.....	Suspended.
Oyer and Ter..	1894. April ...	1	Assault, first degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penit'y 3 mos.; fine \$ .00.

## COUNTY OF SENECA.

Sessions .....	1894. June....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
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## COUNTY OF STEUBEN.

Oyer and Ter..	1893. Nov ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
Sessions .....		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
	Dec.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years 6 mos.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$25.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Suspended.

TABLE A — COUNTY OF STEUBEN — (Continued).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
	1894.			
Oyer and Ter..	Jan....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
Sessions .....	Feb.....	1	Rape .....	State prison 3 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 4 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 4 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Malicious mischief .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Suspended.
Oyer and Ter..	April ...	2	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
Sessions .....	May ....	1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 20 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 2 yrs. 10 mos.
		1	Assault, first degree.....	Fine \$200.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 2 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Fine \$10.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$23.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$100.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$100.
		4	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25 each.
Oyer and Ter..	Sept ....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 5 years.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State reformatory each.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 3 years 4 mos.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 5 years
		1	Injury to property .....	State prison 9 years 4 mos.
Sessions .....	Oct .....	1	Bring'g stolen goods into the State.	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Fine \$100.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	State prison 5 years
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		2	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 5 yrs. each.
		1	Receiving stolen goods.....	Fine \$25
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 2 years 6 mos.
		2	Robbery, first degree .....	State prison 16 yrs. each.
		2	Assault, second degree.....	Fine \$100 each.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$15.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Fine \$100.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State reformatory.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 yrs. 10 mos.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Sessions .....	1893. Dec.....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$30.
		1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary, first degree .....	State prison 1 year 8 mos.
		1	Burglary, first degree .....	State prison 1 year 8 mos.
		1	Manslaughter, second degree .....	Fine \$250.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Forgery, second degree .....	Elmira reformatory.
		1	Seduction .....	County jail 1 year, fine \$500.
		1	Burglary, second degree .....	State prison 4 years 8 mos.
		1	Arson, second degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Larceny, second degree .....	County jail 30 days.
		1	Assault, second degree .....	County jail 30 days.
		1	Violation excise law .....	County jail 30 days.
	1894. April ...	1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail 3 months.
	June ...	6	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$75 each.
		3	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50 each.
		4	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$100 each.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree .....	State prison 2 years 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 1 year 3 mos.
		1	Assault third degree .....	Jail 60 days.

TABLE A—COUNTY OF SUFFOLK — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense	Sentence.
Sessions .....	1894			
	Sept .....	1	Burglary, third degree. ....	Jail 6 months.
		1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Suspended.
		1	Forgery, second degree.....	Suspended.
	Oct .....	1	Common gambler.....	Suspended.
		1	Common gambler.....	Jail 30 days.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$25.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Suspended.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$100.

## COUNTY OF SULLIVAN.

Sessions .....	1893.			
	Dec.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Idem .....	State prison 3 years.
	1894.			
	Feb.....	1	Manslaughter, first degree .....	State prison 5 years.

## COUNTY OF TIoga.

Sessions .....	1894.			
	March ..	1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 9 months.
Oyer and Ter..		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Elmira reformatory.
	May ....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 1 year 8 mos.
Sessions .....		1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 10 years 9 mos.
	Oct .....	1	Robbery, third degree .....	State prison 1 year.
		1	Robbery, third degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Petit larceny .....	Jail 59 days.
		1	Sodomy .....	State prison 15 years 6 mos.

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS.

Oyer and Ter..	1894.			
	March ..	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.

## COUNTY OF ULSTER.

Sessions .....	1893.			
	Dec.....	1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
Sessions .....	1894.			
	Jan. ....	1	Assault, second degree.....	State prison 3 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year 6 mos.
	Feb.....	1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 4 years 2 mos.
		1	Burglary, second degree.....	State prison 7 years 7 mos.

## COUNTY OF WARREN.

Oyer and Ter..	1893.			
	Nov ....	1	Grand larceny, first degree .....	State prison 4 yrs. 10 mos.
Sessions .....		1	Burglary, third degree.....	State prison 3 yrs. 11 mos.
	Dec.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine \$25.
		1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine \$50.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.

## COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

Sessions .....	1893.			
	Dec.....	1	Petit larceny, second offense.....	County jail 4 months.
Oyer and Ter..	1894.			
	Jan.....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 years.
Sessions .....		1	Keeping a gambling house.....	Fine \$50.
	Feb.....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine \$50.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 4 yrs. 4 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 4 yrs. 4 mos.
		1	Keeping a disorderly house .....	Penitentiary 8 months.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	Suspended.



TABLE A — COUNTY OF WASHINGTON — (Concluded).

COURTS.	Date of conviction.	Number of convictions.	Offense.	Sentence.
	1894.			
Oyer and Ter..	May ....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 years.
Sessions .....	June ....	1	Manslaughter, second degree.....	Fine \$1,000.
		1	Assault, second degree.....	Penitentiary 1 year.
Oyer and Ter..	Sept ...	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 4 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 yrs 9 mos.
		1	Assault, first degree.....	State prison 10 years.
		1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	State prison 2 yrs. 6 mos.
Sessions .....	Oct ....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Fine \$50
		5	Violation excise laws.....	Fine \$50 each.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 2 years.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	Jail 60 days.

## COUNTY OF WAYNE.

	1893.			
Oyer and Ter..	Nov ....	1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 3 yrs. 6 mos.
		1	Burglary, third degree .....	State prison 5 years
Sessions . . . . .	Dec. . .	1	Forgery, second degree .....	State prison 7 years.
		1	Bigamy .....	State prison 5 years.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary 60 days.
		1	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
	1894.			
Oyer and Ter..	Feb. ....	1	Murder, first degree.....	State Hospital for Insane.
Sessions .....	March ..	1	Burglary and larceny .....	State prison 8 years.
		2	Keeping house of ill-fame.....	Suspended.
		1	Uttering indecent written matter..	S. prison 1 yr. & fine \$1,000.
		1	Riot .....	Penitentiary 1 year.
		7	Violation excise law.....	Suspended each
		5	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$25 each.
		5	Violation excise law.....	Fine \$10 each.
	Sept ...	1	Burglary, third degree .....	Suspended.

TABLE B.

*Abstract of Convictions for Criminal Offenses by Courts of Record, in the Several Counties in the State of New York, During the Year 1894.*

	Albany.	Allegany.	Broome.	Cattaraugus.	Cayuga.	Chautauque.	Chemung.	Chenango.	Clinton.*	Columbia.	Cortland.	Delaware.	Dutchess.	Erle.*	Essex.	Franklin.	Fulton.	Genesee.	Greene.	Hamilton.*
Abduction .....	1											1								
Aiding escape.....												1								
Arson .....								1				1								
Assault, first degree .....		1			1		2			1					1			1		
Assault, second degree .....	4				1	1	2						1			1				
Assault, third degree .....	2				1	1						1						1		
Attempt at assault .....								1								1				
Attempt at burglary .....																				
Attempt at escape.....																				
Attempt at forgery.....			2																	
Attempt at grand larceny .....																				
Attempt at petit larceny .....																				
Attempt at rape .....																				
Attempt at robbery .....	2																			
Attempt at sodomy .....																				
Bigamy .....						2											1			
Bringing stolen goods into the State .....																				
Burglary .....	3	7	12	2	2	4		1		1			5		2	3	1			1
Burglary and larceny .....	8				5	10	22					1				7		6		
Carrying concealed weapons .....																				
Conspiracy .....		1																		
Escape .....		3																		
Extortion .....																				
Felony .....					2					2										
Forgery .....	3					3	2					1			1			1		
Gambling .....																				
Grand larceny .....	10	2		1	8	3	12			1		3	1			1		1	2	
Having burglar's tools .....							1													
Impersonating an officer .....																				
Incest .....													1							
Indecent exposure.....																				
Injury to property .....																				
Keeping disorderly house .....	1																			

TABLE B — (Continued).

	Albany.	Allegany.	Broome.	Cattaraugus.	Cayuga.	Chautauqua.	Chemung.	Chenango.	Columbia.	Cortland.	Delaware.	Dutchess.	Erie.*	Essex.	Franklin.	Fulton.	Genesee.	Greene.	Hamilton.*
Keeping gambling house.....																			
Keeping house of ill-fame.....																			
Kidnapping.....																			
Maiming.....																			
Malicious mischief.....																			
Manslaughter.....									1						1	2			
Misconduct of registry officer.....																			
Misdemeanor.....	1				1														
Murder.....								1											
Obstructing railroad tracks.....																			
Oppression.....																			
Perjury.....																			
Petty larceny.....	8	1				1		1			1			1	1	2	1		
Prize fighting.....																			
Prostitution.....	1														1				
Rape.....	2					1													
Receiving stolen goods.....			2			2	3												
Rioting.....																			
Robbery.....	2	2	2				1					1					2		
Seduction.....				1															
Selling mortgaged property.....																			
Selling obscene literature.....																			
Sodomy.....								1											
Unlawful assemblage.....																			
Unlawful practice of medicine.....																			
Violation election law.....	6																		
Violation excise law.....		8				7	6				1			2	1		4	8	
Violation game law.....					2														
Violation health law.....																			
Violation Penal Code.....																			
Totals.....	62	27	18	5	31	39	47	6	7	2	10	10	....	7	16	7	17	11	—

\* No convictions reported.





TABLE B — (Continued).

	Herkimer.	Jefferson.	Kings.	Lewis.	Livingston.	Madison.	Monroe.	Montgomery.	New York.	Niagara.	Oneida.	Onondaga.	Ontario.	Orange.	Orleans.	Oswego.	Otsego.	Putnam.	Queens.	Rensselaer.
Manslaughter .....			1						9			1		2					1	2
Misconduct of registry officer .....			1																1	
Misdemeanor .....			1						73	2	1			1					1	
Murder .....	1	1	3						3			1								1
Obstructing railroad tracks .....							1													
Oppression .....			1										1							
Perjury .....									232	2	1	3		1						
Petty larceny .....	2	2	8		1															
Prize fighting .....																				
Prostitution .....																				
Rape .....			4				3		12		1		1	1					2	1
Receiving stolen goods .....			2						32	1		1	1						1	
Rioting .....			7		4		5					4	1			1			2	3
Robbery .....	1	1				3			20											
Seduction .....			1									1								
Selling mortgaged property .....			2									2							1	
Selling obscene literature .....						1			4											
Sodomy .....													2							
Unlawful assemblage .....												1								
Unlawful practice of medicine .....												2								5
Violation election law .....												4	5		1					
Violation excise law .....				2	21											9				
Violation game law .....																			1	
Violation game law .....																				
Violation health law .....												1								1
Violation health law .....																				
Violation Penal Code .....																				
Totals .....	26	31	374	4	51	6	80	7	1,466	29	44	107	...	48	4	29	8	1	52	42



TABLE B — (Concluded).

	Richmond.*	Rockland.*	St. Lawrence.	Saratoga.	Schenectady.	Schoharie.	Schuyler.	Seneca.	Steuben.	Suffolk.	Sullivan.	Tioga.	Tompkins.	Ulster.	Warren.	Washington.	Wayne.	Westchester.*	Wyoming.*	Yates.*	Total.
Manslaughter .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	18
Misconduct of registry officer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Misdemeanor .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	84
Murder .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Obstructing railroad tracks .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Oppression .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Perjury .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Petit larceny .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269
Prize fighting .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prostitution .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rape .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Receiving stolen goods .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Rioting .....	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9
Robbery .....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Seduction .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Selling mortgaged property .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Selling obscene literature .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sodomy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Unlawful assemblage .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Unlawful practice of medicine .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Violation election law .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
Violation excise law .....	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	12	20	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	...	...	...	13
Violation game law .....	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Violation health law .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Violation Penal Code .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Totals .....	...	...	31	36	9	5	4	1	57	39	3	8	1	9	5	23	30	...	...	...	2,940

\* No convictions reported.

## TABLE C.

*Number of Males and Females Convicted of Criminal Offenses, by Courts of Record, in the State of New York, during the Year 1894, with the Classification of their Offenses:*

## OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Crimes.	Males.	Females.
Abduction.....	13	3
Arson .....	9	.....
Assault, first degree .....	31	.....
Assault, second degree.....	179	3
Assault, third degree .....	115	6
Attempt at assault .....	2	1
Attempt at burglary.....	115	.....
Attempt at rape.....	3	.....
Attempt at sodomy.....	1	.....
Incest .....	2	.....
Maiming .....	1	.....
Manslaughter.....	16	2
Murder . . . . .	13	.....
Rape .....	31	.....
Seduction .....	4	.....
Sodomy.....	8	.....
Total .....	543	15

## OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, WITH VIOLENCE.

Crimes.	Males.	Females.
Attempt at robbery.....	24	.....
Burglary.....	549	6
Burglary and larceny.....	142	.....
Robbery .....	60	3
Total .....	775	9



## OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, WITHOUT VIOLENCE.

Crimes.	Males.	Females.
Attempt at forgery.....	13	.....
Attempt at grand larceny.....	84	3
Attempt at petit larceny .....	7	.....
Conspiracy .....	19	.....
Forgery.....	73	1
Gambling .....	28	.....
Grand larceny .....	652	40
Injury to property .....	6	.....
Perjury .....	2	.....
Petit larceny .....	252	17
Receiving stolen goods .	46	2
Total .....	<u>1,182</u>	<u>63</u>

## OFFENSES NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING.

Crimes.	Males.	Females.
Aiding an escape.....	1	.....
Attempt at escape.....	2	.....
Bigamy .....	27	3
Carrying concealed weapons.....	4	.....
Escape.....	3	.....
Extortion ..	1	.....
Felony.....	2	.....
Having burglars' tools .....	1	.....
Impersonating an officer.....	1	.....
Indecent exposure.....	1	.....
Keeping disorderly house.....	3	15
Keeping gambling house.....	5	.....
Keeping house of ill-fame.....	....	5
Kidnapping .....	3	.....
Malicious mischief....	1	.....
Misdemeanor .....	78	7
Oppression .....	1	.....
Prize fighting.....	1	.....
Prostitution .....	....	1
Rioting .....	9	.....
Selling mortgaged property .....	1	.....

Crimes.	Males.	Females.
Selling obscene literature.....	1	.....
Unlawful assemblage ....	2	.....
Unlawful practice of medicine .....	1	.....
Violation of election laws .....	14	.....
Violation of excise laws .....	138	1
Violation of game laws .....	13	.....
Violation of health laws .....	3	.....
Violation of Penal Code .....	4	.....
Total .....	321	32
[Assembly, No. 71.]	8	



[illegible]

## OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, WITH VIOLENCE.

[illegible]

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, WITHOUT VIOLENCE.

[illegible]





[illegible]

TABLE D — (Continued).

CRIME.	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.
OTHER OFFENSES NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING — (Continued).																	
Keeping gaming-house.....											10	15	11	7	17	9	28
Keeping gaming-house and selling liquor without license.....													1		1		
Letting bawdy-house.....																	
Libel.....	5			4		2	3	2		1	4	3	3				1
Malicious mischief.....										5		1	7	16	9	4	5
Malpractice as physician.....																	
Marrying married person.....																	
Mayhem.....																1	1
Misdemeanor.....	12	23	30	66	69	71	66	31	15	9		4					
Nuisance.....	6	3	3	6	3	5	2	2	3		9	1	12	3	8	15	18
Official malpractice.....											1		3	6	1	2	2
Obstructing railroad track.....																	
Opening sealed letter.....																	
Perjury.....	13	6	7	9	9	8	4	3	6	3	12	3	9	10	9	9	3
Piloting without a license.....																	
Prize fighting.....																	
Procuring illegal voters.....											1						
Publishing obscene papers, etc.....																	
Receiving dead bodies, etc.....																	
Refusing to assist an officer.....																	
Rescue.....									2							1	
Resisting public officer.....					2				1	1	1	2	1	1		1	
Riot.....	10	11	5	18	39	63	36	30	21	23	72	82	66	42	22	24	44
Riot and attempt at rescue.....											1						
Riot and trespass.....																	
Selling goods at auction contrary to law.....																	
Selling liquor to Indians.....																3	
Selling liquor without license.....										1						5	10
Selling liquor to minors.....						21		43	59	59	60	118	128	130	117	237	302
Selling liquor without license and to Indians.....																	
Selling lottery tickets.....																6	3
Selling unwholesome provisions.....										1	7	10	5	4	5	1	3
Selling liquor on Sunday.....												1					
Solicitation to commit felony.....																	
Setting up lottery.....											2						
Selling obscene prints.....																	
Stakeholding.....										1					1		







Maiming .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Manslaughter .....	12	15	21	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Murder .....	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Poisoning and assault .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poisoning with intent to kill .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Procuring abortion .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rape .....	6	7	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Riot and affray .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riot and assault .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riot, assault and battery .....	8	50	35	20	18	21	8	33	43	12	24	20	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riot, assault and battery and aiding an escape .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riot, assault and battery and rescue .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Seduction .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sodomy .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
.....	395	443	383	301	409	411	482	420	395	425	375	434	425	599	562	377	428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, WITH VIOLENCE.

Attempt to commit larceny .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Accessory to burglary and larceny .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attempt to commit burglary .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attempt at felony .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attempt to rob .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burglary .....	18	24	65	114	90	130	153	137	226	178	220	205	184	247	230	134	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burglary and arson .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burglary and larceny .....	90	75	71	57	42	78	11	36	19	39	59	65	83	57	23	23	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Felony .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Forcible entry .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Petit larceny from the person .....	17	18	11	19	12	17	22	12	16	12	38	21	22	25	24	15	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robbery .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Robbery after a felony .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
.....	132	120	150	199	148	228	185	189	268	248	340	329	341	31	340	215	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, WITHOUT VIOLENCE.

Accessory to arson .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Accessory to grand larceny .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arson .....	7	8	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attempt to commit arson .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attempt to commit grand larceny .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attempt to commit petit larceny .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attempt to obtain property by false pretenses .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buying pretended title to land .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Embezzlement .....	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Embezzlement of property .....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fraudulent concealment of property .....	155	218	250	240	249	286	336	273	249	264	264	263	295	292	284	213	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand larceny .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grand larceny in a dwelling .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grand larceny and receiving stolen goods .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1









[illegible]



Decoying children under 12 years of age	420	417	555	453	555	564	510	554	591	722	651	840	801	647	835	635	422
Felonious assault	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Incest	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Inciting another to kill	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Investigating	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Kidnapping	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Larceny from person	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Maiming	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Manslaughter	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Murder	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
12	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
15	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
18	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Poisoning and assault	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Poisoning with intent to kill	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Procuring abortion	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Rape	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
6	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
11	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
12	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
8	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Riot and affray	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Riot and assault	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Riot, assault and battery	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Riot, assault and battery	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Riot, assault and battery and aiding an escape	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Riot, assault and battery and rescue	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Riot, assault and battery and aiding an escape	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Riot, assault and battery and rescue	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Sexual	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Seduction	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
Sodomy	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
3	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
4	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
5	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
6	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
7	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
8	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
9	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
10	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
11	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
12	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
13	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
14	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
15	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
16	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
17	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
18	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
19	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
20	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
21	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
22	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
23	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
24	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
25	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
26	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
27	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
28	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
29	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
30	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
31	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
32	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
33	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
34	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
35	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
36	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
37	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
38	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
39	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
40	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
41	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
42	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
43	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
44	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
45	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
46	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
47	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
48	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
49	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
50	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
51	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
52	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
53	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
54	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
55	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
56	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
57	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
58	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
59	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
60	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
61	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
62	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
63	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
64	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194	45	188	183	3	
65	1	24	45	29	34	64	70	62	83	101	163	194					

## OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, WITH VIOLENCE.

[illegible]

## OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, WITHOUT VIOLENCE.

[illegible]







TABLE D—(Continued).

CRIME.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
OTHER OFFENSES NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING— (Continued).																	
Carrying burglar's tools.....																	1
Impersonating an officer.....																	1
Common gambler.....																1	1
Disturbing religious meeting.....																	3
Stealing railroad train.....																	1
Violating plankroad law.....																	1
Poisoning well.....	7				15				2	2	1						
Embezzlement and larceny.....					7		2	8					8		6		
Escapes.....										3					1		
Exposing the person.....																	
Extortion.....																	
Felony.....																	
Ferrying without license.....	4																
Gambling.....		4	1	13	2					19	5	1	14	3			
Giving liquor to prisoners.....																	
Giving or receiving a challenge to fight a duel.....																	
Horse-racing.....																	
Illegally offering to vote.....					5	7	4		3								
Illegally voting.....	3												6				
Illegal registering name as voter.....			2			1							3	1	4	1	
Incest.....																	
Interfering with officer.....	6																
Intoxication.....	1	3	9		22									3	2		7
Indecent exposure.....			5		6	4			3	7	5	5		6			
Issuing lottery tickets.....					1												
Insuring numbers in lottery.....																	
Keeping disorderly-house.....	5	42	10	33	41	45	18	39	35	26	10	12	13	30	19	25	24
Keeping disorderly-house and selling liquor without license.....	27																
Keeping bawdy-house and selling liquor without license.....																	
Keeping gaming-house.....	10	4	12	20	11	23	9	8	22	2	13	6		13	13	17	
Keeping gaming-house and selling liquor without license.....																	
Keeping lottery office.....																	
Letting bawdy-house.....		1															
Libel.....			1	6		3	3	5	1								
Malevolent mischief.....																	
Malevolent trespass.....	10	12	4	7	3	11	6	13	9	6	6	9	2	7	6	3	5





TABLE D—(Continued).

CRIME.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
OTHER OFFENSE NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING — (Concluded).																	
Writing threatening letter.....	.....	1	.....	65	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Not given.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	227	.....	.....	.....	388	700	.....
Violating the excise law.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Violating illegally.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Violating game laws.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	336	369	473	860	381	471	324	389	469	462	530	523	545	568	655	880	595
Grand total.....	1,430	2,036	2,655	2,559	2,384	2,463	2,151	2,340	2,298	2,919	3,368	3,423	3,451	3,827	3,829	3,216	2,847

TABLE D — (Continued).

CRIME.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON.														
Abandonment.....	2						2		1	1	1	1	13	
Abortion.....		1						1			2		1	
Administering poison.....														
Abandoning infant.....														
Abduction of females under 14 years.....														
Abduction.....	3	1		1	10	9	26	13	5	28	25	27	13	16
Accessory to assault, etc., intent to kill.....														
Accessory to murder.....														
Accessory to rape.....														
Affray.....	8	19	3	3	30	416	394	412	410	438	488	442	187	
Assault.....														
Assault, first degree.....														31
Assault, second degree.....														182
Assault, third degree.....	160	179	16											121
Assault and battery.....	2													
Assault and battery and affray.....														
Assault and battery and false imprisonment.....														
Assault, intent to ravish.....		20												
Assault and cutting.....														
Assault and trespass.....														
Assault on public officer.....	3	3	1	1										
Assault, etc., with intent to maim.....														
Assault, etc., with intent to kill.....	31	30	9											
Assault, etc., intent to commit larceny.....														
Assault, etc., intent to commit rape.....	6				1									
Assault with deadly weapon.....	38	6												
Assault, etc., intent to commit manslaughter.....														
Assault, etc., intent to rob.....	3													
Assault and rescue.....														
Assault with intent to do bodily harm.....	63	69	100											
Assembling in disguise, armed, riot, assault and battery.....	19													
Assisting to commit rape.....	4		13											
Attempt at abandonment.....														
Attempt at abduction.....			2	1		1		1	3	4	1	1	1	3
Attempted assault.....		1			1									
Attempt to commit crime against nature.....														
Attempt to murder.....														
Attempt to poison.....											1			
Attempt to procure abortion.....														1
Attempted sodomy.....			3											
Attempted rape.....			5			13	12	4	20	6	11	12	11	3
Attempted suicide.....				1		1	1	12	1	1	1	5	1	







TABLE D — (Continued).

CRIME.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	1,045	1,009	1,063	2,000	1,124	1,238	1,312	1,400	1,154	1,352	1,510	.....	1,504	1,132
<b>OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE — (Con.).</b>														
Removing property with intent to defraud creditors.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Selling mortgaged property.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Selling pretended title to property.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,045	1,009	1,063	2,000	1,124	1,238	1,312	1,400	1,154	1,352	1,510	.....	1,504	1,132
<b>OFFENSES AGAINST THE CURRENCY.</b>														
Accessory to forgery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempted forgery.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at forgery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	11	8	16	12	.....	13
Counterfeiting.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forgery.....	57	53	42	36	56	54	53	70	75	73	76	80	88	74
Having counterfeit money in possession, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passing counterfeit money.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	57	53	43	41	56	57	56	7	86	81	92	92	88	87
<b>OTHER OFFENSES NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING.</b>														
Attempted suicide.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at forgery.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Accessory to felony.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Advertising lottery tickets for sale.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aiding an escape.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	3	1
Aiding an escape and riot.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aiding and assisting in horse racing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aiding and assisting in horse racing, keeping gambling-house.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allowing liquor to prisoners.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appearing in disguise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assembling in disguise and armed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assembling in disguise, armed and riot.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt to break jail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt to bribe an elector.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt to commit crime against nature.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....
Attempt to extort.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt to escape.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt to rescue.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	1	3	2	6	.....	2
Winning or losing at play \$25 in 24 hours.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bastardy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bigamy.....	21	21	15	3	18	25	24	21	17	29	19	20	32	30









TABLE E.

*Giving the Ages, Nativity and Social Relations of Persons convicted in Courts of Record of the several counties, as reported to the office of Secretary of State by the Sheriffs of the respective counties, for the year ending Oct. 31, 1894.*

## COUNTY OF ALBANY.

	Abduction.	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Attempt at robbery.	Bigamy.	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	False registration.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Obstructing railroad tracks.	Petit larceny.	Rape.	Robbery.	Violation Penal Code.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	3	7	2	1	4	6	2	4	12	1	7	4	2	1	57
Males.....	1	3	7	2	1	4	6	2	4	11	1	7	4	2	1	55
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
From 21 to 26 years of age.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	15
From 26 to 30 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	11
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	10
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Unknown.....	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	13
Married.....	1	1	3	2	1	3	5	2	2	10	1	5	3	2	1	41
Single.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	13
Unknown.....	1	1	3	2	1	2	6	2	3	9	1	4	2	2	1	39
Natives of United States.....	1	1	3	2	1	2	6	2	3	9	1	4	2	2	1	39
Natives of Ireland.....	1	1	3	2	1	2	6	2	3	9	1	4	2	2	1	39
Natives of Germany.....	1	1	3	2	1	2	6	2	3	9	1	4	2	2	1	39
Natives of England.....	1	1	3	2	1	2	6	2	3	9	1	4	2	2	1	39
Natives of Italy.....	1	1	3	2	1	2	6	2	3	9	1	4	2	2	1	39
Unknown.....	1	1	3	2	1	2	6	2	3	9	1	4	2	2	1	39
Can read and write.....	1	3	3	2	1	4	6	2	4	12	1	7	4	2	1	54
Unknown.....	1	3	3	2	1	4	6	2	4	12	1	7	4	2	1	54
Had religious instruction.....	1	3	3	2	1	4	6	2	4	12	1	7	4	2	1	54
Unknown.....	1	3	3	2	1	4	6	2	4	12	1	7	4	2	1	54
Parents living.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Father living.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Mother living.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Parents dead.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15



TABLE E—COUNTY OF ALLEGANY—(Continued).

	Assault, first degree.	Burglary.	Violation law.	Robbery.	Kidnapping.	Perjury.	Petit larceny.	Escape from prison.	Total.
Number reported .....									15
Males .....	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	14
Females .....	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
From 15 to 21 years of age .....		4							4
From 25 to 30 years of age .....		1							2
From 30 to 40 years of age .....		1		1	1		1		2
Unknown .....	1	2	1		1		1		7
Married .....		1							1
Unknown .....	1	9	1	1	1	1	1		14
Natives of United States .....		1							1
Unknown .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		8
Can read and write .....		1							1
Unknown .....	1	9	1	1	1	1	1		14
Had religious instruction .....		1		1	1				3
Unknown .....	1	2	1						4
Parents living .....		2							2
Mother living .....		2							2
Parents dead .....		1		1					2
Unknown .....	1	1	1		1		1		5
Before convicted .....		6	1	1	1		1		11
Unknown .....	1	1	1	1	1		1		6
Temperate .....	1	1	1						3
Unknown .....		9	1	1	1	1	1		13

TABLE E—COUNTY OF BROOME—(Continued).

	Arson.	Attempt at escape.	Burglary.	Petit larceny.	Receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	2	13	2	2	2	22
Males.....	1	2	13	2	2	2	22
From 15 to 21 years of age.....		2	4	1	2	2	11
From 21 to 25 years of age.....			6				6
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1		3				4
From 30 to 40 years of age.....				1			1
Married.....	1			1			2
Single.....		2	13	1	2	2	20
Natives of United States.....	1	2	11	2	2	2	20
Natives of Canada.....			2				2
Can read and write.....	1	2	13	2	2	2	22
Had religious instruction.....	1	2	13	2	2	2	22
Parents living.....		1	7	1	1	1	11
Father living.....	1						1
Mother living.....			1				1
Parents dead.....		1	5	1	1	1	9
Before convicted.....		1	6	1	1		10
Never before convicted.....	1	1	7	1	1	1	12
Temperate.....	1	1	3	1		1	7
Intemperate.....		1	10	1	2	1	15

## COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS.

	Assault, third degree.	Bigamy.	Burglary.	Grand larceny.	Robbery.	Seduction.	Total.
Number reported.....	2	1	5	3	1	2	14
Male.....	2	1	5	3	1	2	14
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	2		2	1	1	1	7
From 25 to 30 years of age.....		1	2	1			4
From 30 to 40 years of age.....						1	1
From 40 to 50 years of age.....			1	1			2
Married.....		1					2
Single.....	2		5	2	1	2	12
Natives of United States.....	2	1	5	3	1	1	14
Native of England.....						1	1
Can read and write.....	2	1	5	2	1	2	14
Had religious instruction.....	2	1	3	2	1	2	11
Never had religious instructions.....			2	1			3
Parents living.....			1				1
Father living.....	1		1	2	1	1	6
Mother living.....			1				1
Parents dead.....			2	1			3
Unknown.....	1	1				1	3
Before convicted.....	2		1			1	4
Never before convicted.....				1			1
Unknown.....		1	4	2	1	1	9
Temperate.....			1		1	1	3
Intemperate.....	2	1					5
Unknown.....			2	3		1	6



TABLE E — COUNTY OF CAYUGA — (Continued).

	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Misdemeanor.	Rape.	Violation law, excise.	Total.
Number reported.....										
Males.....	1	1	4	2	2	9	1	1	4	25
Females.....	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	4	24
From 15 to 21 years of age.....						3				3
From 21 to 25 years of age.....			1	1		1				3
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1		2			1				4
From 30 to 40 years of age.....		1			1			1		4
From 40 to 50 years of age.....			1							1
Unknown.....										1
Married.....										1
Single.....			1	1		3	1			6
Natives of United States.....	1	1	4	2	2	9	1	1	1	21
Natives of Ireland.....	1	1	1	2	2	9	1	1	1	24
Can read and write.....		1	4							5
Had religious instruction.....	1	1	4			9	1	1	4	25
Parents living.....		1		1		5		1	1	9
Father living.....						3				3
Mother living.....	1		3	1	2	1	1			9
Parents dead.....			1							1
Unknown.....										2
Before convicted.....			2			3				5
Never before convicted.....		1	1	1		3	1	1		8
Unknown.....	1		1	2	2	1			4	14
Temperate.....		1								1
Intemperate.....			2			4	1			7
Unknown.....	1			2						3
										16

TABLE E — COUNTY OF CHAUTAQUA — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Attempt at sodomy.	Bigamy.	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	Gambling.	Grand larceny.	Petit larceny.	Violation excise laws.	Total.
Number reported.....										
Males.....	3	1	2	5	3	2	3	1	7	40
Females.....										36
From 15 to 21 years of age.....										4
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1			2	2		2	1		10
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	2			1		1	3	4		8
From 30 to 40 years of age.....		1	1	1	1		3	1		7
From 40 to 50 years of age.....						1	1		2	6
From 50 to 60 years of age.....			1				1		4	5
Over 60 years of age.....							1		1	3
Married.....	1		2	1	1		2			1
Single.....	2			4		1	1		6	19
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	5	9	21
Natives of Germany.....				1						29
Native of England.....			1	1						2
Other foreign countries.....	2									1
Can read and write.....	3	1	2	1	1	2	9	3	1	8
Had religious instruction.....	3	1	1	2	3	2	9	8	7	40
Parents living.....	2		1	3	3	1	1	6	3	22
Father living.....		1								1
Mother living.....	1			3	1	1	2	2		11
Parents dead.....			1				1			6
Before convicted.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	12
Never before convicted.....	2		1	3	1		9		4	28
Temperate.....										5
Intemperate.....	3	1	2	9	3	2	6	6	7	35

TABLE E — COUNTY OF CHEMUNG — (Continued).

	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Having burglar's tools.	Perjury.	Receiving stolen goods.	Total.
Number reported.....										
Males.....	23	2	17	3	2	6	1	1	2	39
Females.....			17	3	2	6	1	1	2	37
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1		10	1						12
From 21 to 25 years of age.....		1	4	1	1	3				10
From 25 to 30 years of age.....		1							1	5
From 30 to 40 years of age.....			3		1	3			1	8
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1						1			2
From 50 to 60 years of age.....								1		2
Married.....	1		1			4		1	1	10
Single.....	1	1	16		2	2	1			29
Natives of United States.....	2	1	17	1	2	4	1	1		34
Natives of Ireland.....		1								1
Native of Germany.....				1						1
Native of Italy.....						1				1
Other foreign countries.....						1				2
Can read or write, unknown.....	2	2	17	2	2	6	1	1	3	39
Had religious instruction, unknown.....	2		17	2	2	4	1	1		38
Parents living.....			9							13
Father living.....			2	1	1				1	6
Mother living.....			3			2	1			6
Parents dead.....			2							5
Unknown.....	2	2	12	1	1	3		1	1	10
Before convicted.....			3		1	1		1		6
Never before convicted.....			1							2
Unknown.....	2	2	13	3		8			3	31
Temperate.....			9			1		1	1	14
Intemperate.....			9		2					12
Unknown.....	2	2	4	2		8			2	23

TABLE E—COUNTY OF CHENANGO—(*Continued*).

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF CLINTON.

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

	Assault, first degree.	Assault, second degree.	Burglary.	Escape from jail.	Larceny.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	1	1	2	1	6
Males.....	1	1	1	2	1	6
From 15 to 21 years of age.....				2		2
From 21 to 25 years of age.....		1			1	2
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1		1			2
Married.....	1					1
Single.....		1		2	1	4
Unknown.....			1			1
Natives of United States.....	1		1	2	1	5
Native of Germany.....		1				1
Can read and write.....		1	1	2	1	5
Unknown.....	1					1
Had religious instruction.....	1	1		2		5
Unknown.....			1			1
Mother living.....	1	1		2		4
Parents dead.....					1	1
Unknown.....			1			1
Before convicted.....		1		2		3
Never before convicted.....	1				1	2
Unknown.....			1			1
Intemperate.....	1	1		2	1	5
Unknown.....			1			1

## COUNTY OF CORTLAND.

	Assault, third degree.	Larceny.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	1	2
Males.....	1	1	2
From 15 to 21 years of age.....		1	1
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1		1
Married, unknown.....	1	1	2
Native of United States.....		1	1
Unknown.....	1		1
Can read and write, unknown.....	1		1
Religious instruction, unknown.....	1	1	2
Mother living.....		1	1
Unknown.....	1		1
Before convicted.....	1		1
Unknown.....		1	1
Intemperate.....	1		1
Unknown.....		1	1



TABLE E — COUNTY OF DELAWARE — (Continued).

	Abduction.	Arson.	Assault, first de- gree.	Burglary.	Burglary and lar- ceny.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Manslaughter.	Riot.	Violation law.	Total.
Number reported .....											
Males .....	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	16
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	16
From 21 to 25 years of age.....											
From 25 to 30 years of age.....				1	1	1	1		1		5
From 30 to 40 years of age.....				1	1						2
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1		1	1							3
From 50 to 60 years of age.....											1
Married .....	1	1	1	4			1	1			8
Single .....											
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	4	1	1	3	1	2	1	13
Natives of Germany.....											
Natives of Italy.....											
Can read and write .....											
Can read only .....			1	4					2		7
Unknown .....	1	1	1		1	1	3	1	2	1	11
Had religious instruction.....			1	2							3
Unknown .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	13
Parents living .....											
Mother living .....			1	4	1	1	2				9
Parents dead.....	1							1	2		4
Before convicted.....											
Never before convicted.....			1	3			1	1	2		8
Unknown .....	1	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	9
Temperate.....			1	1		1	1	1			6
Intemperate .....											
Unknown .....			1	3			2				6

## COUNTY OF DUTCHES.

No convictions reported.

TABLE E — COUNTY OF ERIE — (Continued).

	Arson.	Assault, first degree.	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	Carrying concealed weapons.	Forgery.	Gambling.	Grand larceny.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Petit larceny.	Rape.	Receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	Seduction.	Selling obscene pictures.	Unlawful practice of medicine.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	4	7	4	58	25	1	4	2	41	2	1	17	5	7	14	1	1	1	199
Males.....	1	4	7	4	58	25	1	4	2	44	2	1	16	5	7	14	1	1	1	196
Females.....																				3
Under 15 years of age.....					3	8				3			7							29
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	2	1	15	5	1			21	1	1	3	1	2	4	1	1		60
From 21 to 25 years of age.....		2	3	2	13	3		2	1	11				2	3	2				44
From 25 to 30 years of age.....			2	2	12	5		2	1	9			2	2	3	3			1	36
From 30 to 40 years of age.....					3	4								2		2				9
From 40 to 50 years of age.....		1			2											1				4
From 50 to 60 years of age.....			3		15	9		1	1	9		1		3		1				54
Married.....	1	2	4	3	42	16	1	3	1	35	2		17	2	4	5			1	145
Single.....		2	3	1	33	13	1	1	2	30		1	10	3		9	1	1		118
Natives of United States.....	1	2	5	1	3	2														6
Natives of Ireland.....					2															9
Natives of Germany.....					3	5							1	2						6
Natives of Italy.....		2																		4
Natives of other countries.....			2		20	5		3		14			5		7	5	1	1	1	62
Can read and write.....	1	2										1								7
Unknown.....		2	7	4	58	25	1	4	2	44	2		17	5	7	14	1	1	1	192
Had religious instruction.....	1				17	7				32	2	1	13	2						79
Unknown.....		4	7	4	41	18	1	4	2	12				2		14	1	1	1	120
Parents living.....		2		1	22	13		1	1	17	1	1	11	1	3	3				81
Father living.....			1		8	3				7			3	1	1	2		1	1	28
Mother living.....	1	1	1	2	5	2	1			9	1		2	1	4	2				31
Parents dead.....		1	3	1	10	7		2	1	7			1	3		4	1			42
Unknown.....					13					4										17
Before convicted, unknown.....	1	4	7	4	58	25	1	4	2	44	2	1	17	5	7	14	1	1	1	199
Temperate.....		1	3		23	5		1		16			19	2		4				69
Intemperate.....	1	3	4	4	35	20	1	3	2	28	2	1		3	7	10	1	1		130

TABLE E—COUNTY OF ESSEX—(Continued).

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	Total.
Number reported .....	1	5	6
Males .....	1	5	6
From 15 to 21 years of age .....		3	3
From 21 to 35 years of age .....	1	1	1
From 30 to 40 years of age .....		1	1
Unknown .....	1		1
Married .....		1	1
Single .....		4	4
Unknown .....	1		1
Natives of United States .....		4	4
Native of Canada .....	1	1	1
Unknown .....	1		1
Can read or write .....		4	4
Can not read or write .....		1	1
Unknown .....	1		1
Had religious instruction .....		3	3
Never had religious instruction .....		3	2
Unknown .....	1		1
Parents living .....		2	2
Father living .....		2	2
Mother living .....		1	1
Unknown .....	1		1
Before convicted .....		2	2
Never before convicted .....		3	3
Unknown .....	1		1
Temperate .....		1	1
Unknown .....	1	4	5

## COUNTY OF FULTON

	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Disorderly person.	Manslaughter.	Petit larceny	Totals.
Number reported .....	2	1	1	1	1	6
Males .....	2	1	1	1	1	6
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	2					2
From 30 to 40 years of age .....				1		1
From 40 to 50 years of age .....		1			1	2
From 50 to 60 years of age .....			1			1
Married .....		1			1	2
Unknown .....	2		1	1		4
Natives of United States .....		1	1	1	1	4
Can read and write .....	2	1	1	1	1	6
Never had religious instruction .....		1		1	1	3
Unknown .....	2		1			3
Parents living .....	2			1		3
Parents dead .....		1			1	2
Unknown .....			1			1
Before convicted .....		1	1		1	3
Never before convicted .....				1		1
Unknown .....	2					2
Temperate .....				1		1
Intemperate .....		1	1		1	3
Unknown .....	2					2

TABLE E — COUNTY OF GENESEE.

	Assault, third de- gree.	Burglary and lar- ceny.	Forgery.	Robbery.	Total.
Number reported .....	1	6	1	1	9
Males .....	1	6	1	1	9
From 15 to 21 years of age .....		3			3
From 21 to 25 years of age .....		1			1
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	1	1	1	1	4
From 30 to 40 years of age .....		1			1
Married .....	1		1	1	3
Single .....		6			6
Natives of United States .....		4			4
Natives of England .....	1	1	1		3
Native of Scotland .....	1	1			2
Natives of Italy .....	1			1	2
Can read and write .....		6			6
Can not read or write .....	1			1	2
Unknown .....			1		1
Had religious instructions, unknown .....	1	6	1	1	9
Parents living .....	1	3		1	5
Father living .....		1			1
Parents dead .....		2	1		3
Before convicted .....	1	3		1	5
Never before convicted .....			1		1
Unknown .....		3			3
Temperate .....			1		1
Intemperate .....	1	3		1	5
Unknown .....		3			3

## COUNTY OF GREENE.

	Assault, first de- gree.	Bigamy.	Burglary.	Escape from jail.	Grand larceny.	Rape.	Total.
Number reported .....	1	1	2	1	1	1	7
Males .....	1	1	2	1	1	1	7
From 21 to 25 years of age .....	1		2			1	4
From 25 to 30 years of age .....		1		1			2
From 30 to 40 years of age .....					1		1
Married .....		1					1
Single .....	1		2	1		1	5
Unknown .....							1
Natives of United States .....	1		2	1	1	1	7
Can read and write .....	1	1	2	1	1	1	7
Had religious instruction, unknown .....	1	1	2	1	1	1	7
Parents living .....		1	2	1	1	1	6
Mother living .....	1						1
Before convicted .....			1	1			2
Never before convicted .....		1	1		1	1	4
Temperate .....		1			1		2
Intemperate .....	1		2	1		1	5

## COUNTY OF HAMILTON.

No convictions reported.



TABLE E — COUNTY OF HERKIMER — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree	Arson	Burglary	Burglary and larceny	Grand larceny	Keeping disorderly house	Manslaughter, first degree	Petit larceny	Total
Number reported.....									
Males .....	1	1	11		4	1			22
Females .....	2	1	11		3			1	19
Under 5 years of age.....					1	1		1	3
From 15 to 21 years of age.....					1				2
From 2 to 25 years of age.....			1		2				4
From 25 to 30 years of age.....		1	2						4
From 30 to 35 years of age.....								1	1
From 35 to 40 years of age.....			8			1			9
From 40 to 45 years of age.....	1								1
From 45 to 50 years of age.....	1								2
From 50 to 60 years of age.....					1				1
Married .....									1
Single .....	1								1
Unknown.....	1		11		3				15
Natives of United States.....	1	1	11		1	1			18
Natives of Ireland.....	2	1	7		1				11
Natives of Germany.....			2		2				4
Other foreign countries .....			2						2
Can read and write.....									1
Unknown.....	2	1	11		4	1		2	21
Had religious instruction .....	2	1	11		4	1		1	20
Never had religious instruction .....									2
Parents living .....	1		7		1	1		1	11
Father living .....	1								1
Mother living .....			4		2				6
Parents dead.....	1	1			1			1	4
Before convicted.....	1		9		4				14
Never before convicted .....	1	1				1		1	4
Unknown.....									1
Temperate .....	1		1		2			2	6
Intemperate.....	1	1	10						12
Unknown .....									1

TABLE E — COUNTY OF JEFFERSON — (Continued).

	Assault.	Bigamy.	Burglary.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Keeping disorderly house.	Murder.	Petit larceny.	Robbery.	Violation law.	Total.
Number reported.....											
Males.....	1	1	16	2	3	4	1	3	1	9	36
Females.....	1	1	16	2	3	1	1	3	1	9	34
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	11	1	1	3	1	1	1	5	4
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1	1	14	2	2	1	1	2	1	15	15
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	8	8
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	7	7
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Over 60 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Married.....	1	1	16	1	3	2	1	1	1	5	26
Single.....	1	1	12	2	3	4	1	3	1	5	31
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natives of Ireland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Native of England.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Native of Scotland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natives of Canada.....	1	1	3	2	3	4	1	3	1	5	4
Can read and write.....	1	1	16	2	3	4	1	3	1	5	38
Had religious instruction, unknown.....	1	1	16	2	3	4	1	3	1	5	38
Parents living.....	1	1	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	14
Father living.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Mother living.....	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Parents dead.....	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Unknown.....	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Before convicted.....	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Never before convicted.....	1	1	7	1	1	4	1	3	1	2	21
Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8
Temperate.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	8
Intemperate.....	1	1	15	2	3	1	1	1	1	5	30

TABLE E—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Assault, second degree.	Attempt at larceny.	Grand larceny.	Attempt at burglary.	Burglary.	Pettit larceny.	Attempt at grand larceny.	Malicious mischief.	Murder, second degree.	Burglary and larceny.	Felony.	Manslaughter, second degree.	Arson.	Forgery.	Robbery.	Total.
Number reported.....	7	2	2	15	5	21	3	16	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	18
Males.....	7	2	2	15	5	20	3	15	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	17
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Under 15 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	2	1	1	6	4	1	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	22
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	3	1	1	2	4	4	2	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	18
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	4
Married.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	17
Single.....	7	1	2	11	5	21	3	9	2	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	29
Natives of United States.....	5	1	2	7	4	15	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	33
Natives of Ireland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Natives of Germany.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Natives of France.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Natives of Italy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Other foreign countries.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Can read and write.....	6	2	2	15	5	21	3	13	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	76
Can read only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Can not read or write.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Had religious instruction, unknown.....	7	2	2	15	5	21	3	16	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	81
Parents living.....	3	2	1	7	2	11	3	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	43
Father living.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Mother living.....	2	.....	1	5	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Parents dead.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Before convicted.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Never before convicted.....	7	2	2	15	5	21	3	14	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	79
Temperate.....	4	.....	2	.....	1	9	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Intemperate.....	3	2	.....	15	4	12	.....	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	51

TABLE E — COUNTY OF LEWIS — (*Continued*).

	Assault, third degree.	Violation excise law.	Total.
Number reported .....	3	2	5
Males.....	3	2	5
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	.....	1	1
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	.....	1	1
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	2	.....	2
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1	.....	1
Married, unknown .....	3	2	5
Natives of United States.....	2	2	4
Other foreign countries.....	1	.....	1
Can read and write, unknown.....	3	2	5
Had religious instruction, unknown .....	3	2	5
Parents dead.....	1	.....	1
Unknown .....	2	2	4
Never before convicted .....	.....	2	2
Unknown.....	3	.....	3
Intemperate .....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	2	2	4





TABLE E—COUNTY OF MADISON—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Robbery.	Grand larceny.	Sodomy.	Total.
Number reported .....	2	6	1	1	10
Males .....	2	6	1	1	10
From 15 to 21 years of age .....	1	2	.....	1	4
From 21 to 25 years of age .....	.....	1	1	.....	2
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
From 40 to 50 years of age .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Married .....	.....	2	1	.....	3
Single .....	2	4	.....	1	7
Natives of United States .....	2	3	1	1	7
Native of France .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Natives of Italy .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Can read and write .....	2	5	1	1	9
Can not read and write .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Had religious instruction .....	2	5	.....	.....	7
Never had religious instruction .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Unknown .....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Parents living .....	.....	3	.....	1	4
Mother living .....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Parents dead .....	1	3	1	.....	5
Before convicted .....	.....	1	1	1	3
Never before convicted .....	2	5	.....	.....	7
Temperate .....	.....	5	.....	1	6
Intemperate .....	2	1	1	.....	4

TABLE E—MONROE COUNTY — (Continued).

	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Burglary.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Incest.	Injury to property.	Keeping disorderly house.	Keeping house of ill-fame.	Petit larceny.	Receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	Seduction.	Total.
Number reported .....	5	1	24	3	9	1	1	1	2	11	1	1	1	61
Males .....	5	1	24	3	9	1	1	1	2	11	1	1	1	58
Females .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
From 15 to 21 years of age. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
From 21 to 25 years of age. ....	.....	.....	9	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
From 25 to 30 years of age. ....	.....	.....	6	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
From 30 to 40 years of age. ....	.....	1	4	.....	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	16
From 40 to 50 years of age. ....	.....	.....	5	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
From 50 to 60 years of age. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Married .....	2	1	17	2	4	1	1	.....	1	6	1	.....	1	26
Single .....	2	.....	17	1	5	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....	1	.....	36
Natives of United States. ....	4	.....	18	3	7	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	45
Natives of Ireland .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Natives of Germany .....	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Natives of England .....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Native of Italy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Natives of Canada .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other foreign countries .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Unknown .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Can read and write .....	5	1	24	3	9	1	1	1	2	11	1	1	1	61
Had religious instruction. ....	5	1	24	3	9	1	1	1	2	11	1	1	1	61
Parents living, unknown. ....	5	1	24	3	9	1	1	1	2	11	1	1	1	61
Before convicted. ....	.....	.....	14	1	3	.....	1	.....	1	6	1	.....	.....	28
Never before convicted. ....	4	1	10	2	6	1	1	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1	33
Temperate, unknown .....	5	1	24	3	9	1	1	1	2	11	1	1	1	61

TABLE E — COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY — (*Continued*).

	Burglary.	Grand larceny.	Murder.	Rape.	Robbery.	Total.
Number reported.....	8	2	1	1	1	13
Males.....	8	1	1	1	1	12
Female.....		1				1
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	4		1	1	1	7
From 30 to 40 years of age.....		1				1
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	2					2
Unknown.....	2	1				3
Married.....		1				1
Single.....	8	1		1	1	11
Unknown.....			1			1
Natives of United States.....	8			1	1	10
Natives of Germany.....		2				2
Native of Italy.....			1			1
Can read and write.....	5	2			1	8
Unknown.....	3		1	1		5
Had religious instruction.....	8	2	1	1	1	13
Parents living.....	5				1	6
Father living.....	1					1
Mother living.....			1			1
Parents dead.....	2	2		1		5
Before convicted.....	2				1	3
Never before convicted.....	6	2	1	1		10
Temperate.....	2	1				3
Intemperate.....	6	1	1	1	1	10





TABLE E.—COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

	Illegal voting.	Indecent exposure.	Injury to property.	Malignant mischief.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder first degree.	Murder, second degree.	Perjury.	Petty larceny.	Poisoning food.	Pool selling.	Rape.	Receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	Sodomy.	Unlawfully entering building.	Violation city ordinance.	Violation excise law.	Violation Penal Code.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	1	1	1	6	50	1	2	2	314	1	2	16	34	18	8	1	1	1	2	1,560
Males.....	1	1	1	33	1	50	1	2	2	294	1	2	16	34	17	8	1	1	1	2	1,445
Females.....				1	1					20											55
Under 5 years of age.....										6											4
From 15 to 21 years of age.....		1	1	3	1	13				94	1		2	15	8						469
From 21 to 25 years of age.....				8	2	16	1			63			6	10	3						361
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1			9	2	5		1		68		2	4	1	3	2	1				298
From 30 to 40 years of age.....				9	1	3		1		41			3	7	6	1				2	222
From 40 to 50 years of age.....				4	1	1				12			1		2						65
From 50 to 60 years of age.....				1						7											33
Over 60 years of age.....										2											11
Unknown.....						12			2	19				1	1	1					97
Married.....				5	3	6		1	2	100			4	6	5	1		1			446
Single.....	1	1	1	29	3	26	1	1		197	1	2	12	27	12	2	1			2	1,011
Unknown.....						18			2	17				1	1						103
Natives of United States.....		1	1	21	5	12	1			207		2	9	21	12		1			2	955
Natives of Ireland.....				6		1				24			2		2						106
Natives of Germany.....				3						26			1	4							133
Natives of England.....						1				6					1						28
Natives of Scotland.....										2											10
Natives of France.....										1											11
Natives of Italy.....					1	2				11			2	2	1	1					60
Natives of Canada.....						4				5				6	1						23
Other foreign countries.....				4		29				14	1		2		1						118
Unknown.....									2	18											116
Can read and write.....		1	1	34	6	23	1	2		274	1		16	34	18	3	1		1	2	1,380
Unknown.....						27				40		2									180
Had religious instruction.....		1	1	34	6	23	1	2		274	1		16	34	18	3	1		1	2	1,379
Unknown.....						27				40		2									181
Parents living, unknown.....		1	1	34	6	50	1	2	2	314	1	2	16	34	18	3	1	1	1	2	1,560
Before convicted, unknown.....	1	1	1	34	6	50	1	2	2	314	1	2	16	34	18	3	1	1	1	2	1,560
Temperate, unknown.....				34	6	50				314	1	2	16	34	18					2	1,550

TABLE E — COUNTY OF NIAGARA — (*Continued*).

	Assault, second degree.	Grand larceny.	Manslaughter second degree.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Males.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
From 21 to 25 years of age.....			1			1
From 25 to 30 years of age.....					1	1
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	1					1
From 40 to 50 years of age.....				1		1
Over 50 years of age.....		1				1
Married.....					1	1
Single.....	1	1	1		1	4
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Can read and write.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Had religious instruction.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Parents living.....	1				1	2
Mother living.....			1			1
Parents dead.....		1		1		2
Before convicted.....	1	1	1		1	4
Never before convicted.....				1		1
Temperate.....				1		1
Intemperate.....	1	1	1		1	4

TABLE E—COUNTY OF ONEIDA—(Continued).

	Abduction.	Arson.	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Bigamy.	Burglary.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Perjury.	Petit larceny.	Rape.	Total.
Number reported.....												
Males.....	1	1	4	1	1	19	22	10	1	1	1	42
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	4	1	1	19	22	10	1	1	1	42
From 21 to 25 years of age.....			1			9		9				19
From 25 to 30 years of age.....						3	1			1		5
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	1	1			1	6	1	1			1	9
From 40 to 50 years of age.....			2			1			1			6
From 50 to 60 years of age.....			1	1	1			1				2
Married.....												1
Single.....	1	1	1	1	1	5		10	1			8
Natives of United States.....	1	1	3	1	1	14	22	8		1	1	34
Native of Germany.....			4	1		19						37
Natives of England.....								2	1			3
Other foreign countries.....					1							1
Can read and write.....	1	1	4	1	1	19	22	10	1	1	1	42
Had religious instruction.....	1	1	4	1	1	19	22	10	1	1	1	42
Parents living.....	1	1	1	1	1	18	2	10	1	1	1	38
Mother living.....			2	1		1						3
Parents dead.....			2	1								1
Before convicted.....	1	1	2	1	1	19	1		1	1	1	28
Never before convicted.....			2	1								13
Temperate.....	1	1	4	1	1	19	2	10	1	1	1	42



TABLE E — COUNTY OF ONONDAGA — (Continued).

	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Attempt at petit larceny.	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	Gambling.	Grand larceny.	Injury to property.	Keeping disorderly house.	Manslaughter.	Murder.	Petit larceny.	Receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	Selling obscene literature.	Violation election laws.	Violation excise laws.	Violation pharmacy laws.	Violation railroad laws.	Total.
Number reported	7	4	1	25	1	21	16	3	4	1	1	9	4	3	1	2	4	1	1	117
Males	7	4	1	25	1	21	16	3	4	1	1	9	4	3	1	2	4	1	1	114
Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Under 15 years of age.	2	1	0	11	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
From 15 to 21 years of age.	2	1	0	11	0	0	6	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
From 21 to 25 years of age.	1	2	1	4	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	18
From 25 to 30 years of age.	1	2	0	4	0	3	3	1	1	1	0	5	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	20
From 30 to 40 years of age.	2	1	0	6	0	5	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
From 40 to 50 years of age.	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
From 50 to 60 years of age.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Over 60 years of age.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Married	2	2	0	4	1	3	7	3	4	1	1	4	1	3	1	1	4	1	1	86
Single	5	2	1	21	0	12	17	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
Natives of United States	7	2	1	19	1	18	22	3	3	1	1	7	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	96
Natives of Ireland	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Natives of Germany	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Natives of England	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Native of Scotland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Native of Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other foreign countries	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Can read and write	7	4	1	25	1	21	24	8	4	1	1	9	4	3	1	2	4	1	1	117
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parents living	4	2	1	8	1	3	9	3	2	1	1	2	4	3	1	2	3	1	1	33
Father living	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Mother living	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	20
Mother living	0	1	1	2	0	4	7	1	0	1	0	2	4	1	1	2	4	0	0	48
Parents dead.	0	0	0	6	0	14	6	2	2	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Unknown	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Before convicted	0	0	0	11	0	9	6	2	3	0	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	41
Never before convicted	7	4	1	14	1	12	18	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	76
Temperate	1	1	0	8	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	22
Intemperate	7	3	1	17	1	16	20	3	4	1	1	8	3	2	1	2	4	1	1	95



TABLE E—COUNTY OF ORLEANS—(Continued).

	Grand larceny.
Number reported.....	1
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1
Married .....	1
Native of United States .....	1
Can read and write.....	1
Never had religious instructions.....	1
Mother living.....	1
Never before convicted .....	1
Temperate .....	1

## COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

	Burglary and larceny.	Grand larceny.	Petit larceny.	Robbery.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	1	1	1	4
Males .....	1	1	1	1	4
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	2
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	2
Married .....	1	1	1	1	2
Single.....	1	1	1	1	2
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	1	4
Can read and write .....	1	1	1	1	4
Had religious instruction .....	1	1	1	1	4
Parents living .....	1	1	1	1	4
Before convicted, unknown .....	1	1	1	1	4
Temperate.....	1	1	1	1	2
Intemperate .....	1	1	1	1	2

TABLE E—COUNTY OF OTSEGO—(Continued).

	Assault, second degree.	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	Grand larceny.	Kidnapping.	Misdemeanor.	Total.
Number reported .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
Males .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
From 15 to 21 years of age .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Married .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Single .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
Natives of United States .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Native of Germany .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Native of Italy .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Can read and write .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
Unknown .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Had religious instruction .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
Unknown .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Parents living .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Father living .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mother living .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Parents dead .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Before convicted .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Never before convicted .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Unknown .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Temperate .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Intemperate .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	5
Unknown .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

## COUNTY OF PUTNAM.

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF QUEENS.

No convictions reported.



TABLE E — COUNTY OF RENNELAER — (Continued).

	Assault, first de- gree.	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third de- gree.	Burglary.	Burglary and lar- ceny.	Grand larceny.	Illegal voting.	Manslaughter.	Misemeanor.	Murder.	Receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	Total.
Number reported.....													40
Males.....	1	4	1	12	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	3	36
Female.....	1	4	1	12	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	36
From 15 to 21 years of age.....						1	1						1
From 21 to 25 years of age.....		1		2		1	1						1
From 25 to 30 years of age.....		1		3	1	2	2	1	1	1		1	10
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	1	1	1	3		2	1					2	12
From 40 to 50 years of age.....		1		3		3	1						8
Over 60 years of age.....				2							1		3
Married.....													1
Single.....	1	3	1	8	2	3	2	1	1	1	1		11
Natives of United States.....	1	4	1	9	2	5	4	1	1	1	1	3	32
Native of Ireland.....				10	2	1	4	1	1				16
Natives of Germany.....				2									2
Native of Italy.....						1							1
Native of Canada.....						1							1
Other foreign countries.....						2							2
Can read and write.....	1	4	1	12	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	3	39
Cannot read or write.....													1
Had religious instruction.....	1	4	1	12	2	8	4	1	1	1	1	3	39
Never had religious instruction.....													1
Parents living.....	1	3		7	1	2	1			1		1	16
Father living.....			1	1		1							4
Mother living.....				2		3	3	1			1		11
Parents dead.....		1		2	1	3			1				9
Before convicted.....		1		4	2	3	2						14
Never before convicted.....	1	3	1	5	2	6	3	2	1	1	1	3	27
Temperate.....	1	1	1	8	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	21
Intemperate.....		1		4		5	1					2	19

TABLE E — RICHMOND COUNTY — (*Continued*).

	Grand larceny.	Manslaughter.	Petit larceny.	Robbery.	Total
Number reported.....	2	1	1	1	5
Males .....	2	1	1	1	5
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Married .....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Single.....	1	1	1	1	4
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	1	4
Native of Germany.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Can read and write.....	2	1	1	1	5
Had religious instruction.....	2	1	1	1	5
Parents living.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
Mother living.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Parents dead.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Before convicted.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Never before convicted.....	2	1	1	.....	4
Temperate.....	2	1	1	.....	4
Intemperate.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1



TABLE E — COUNTY OF SARATOGA — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Assault, second degree.	Bigamy.	Burglary.	Grand larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Robbery.	Total.
Number reported.										
Males	7	4	3	4	7	2	2	1	2	33
Females	1	4	1	4	7	2	2	1	2	30
Under 15 years of age										8
From 15 to 21 years of age				1						1
From 21 to 25 years of age	2	1	2		6	1	1	2		9
From 25 to 30 years of age	2	1		2	3				2	6
From 30 to 40 years of age		1		1	1	1	1			2
From 40 to 50 years of age		1	1							2
From 50 to 60 years of age		2			1					3
Married			3	1	1					5
Single	7	2		3	6	2	2		2	26
Natives of United States		3	3	4	5	1	2	2	2	23
Natives of Italy		1								1
Native of Canada					1					1
Other foreign countries				3	1					4
Can read and write	7	4	3	3	7	1	2	2	2	31
Cannot read or write										2
Had religious instruction	7	4	3	4	7	1	2	2	2	32
Never had religious instruction										1
Parents living	5	2	1		2		1	1		11
Father living				2						1
Mother living		2	1							3
Parents dead	2									2
Before convicted	1	2	1	2	3	1	1			10
Never before convicted	6		2	2	4	1	2		2	19
Temperate			1	1	1	1				4
Intemperate	7	4		3	6	1		1	2	27



TABLE E—COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY—(Continued).

	Bigamy.	Burglary.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Keeping dis- orderly house.	Perjury.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	8
Males.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	7
Female.....					1		1
Under 15 years of age.....		1					1
From 15 to 25 years of age.....			1	2			3
From 25 to 30 years of age.....				1	1	1	3
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	1						1
Married.....	1			1	1		3
Single.....		1	1	2		1	5
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	8
Can read and write.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	8
Had religious instruction.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	8
Parents living.....				1	1		2
Father living.....				1		1	2
Mother living.....		1	1				2
Parents dead.....	1			1			2
Before convicted.....	1			1			2
Never before convicted.....		1	1	2	1	1	6
Temperate.....		1	1	2		1	5
Intemperate.....	1			1	1		3

## COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE.

	Assault, third de- gree.	Burglary.	Grand larceny.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	3	1	5
Males.....	1	3	1	5
From 15 to 21 years of age.....		2		2
From 21 to 30 years of age.....	1	1		2
Over 30 years of age.....			1	1
Married.....		1		1
Single.....		2		2
Unknown.....	1		1	2
Natives of United States.....		3	1	4
Native of Canada.....	1			1
Can read and write.....	1	3	1	5
Had religious instruction.....		3		3
Never had religious instruction.....	1		1	2
Parents living.....		2		2
Mother living.....		1		1
Unknown.....	1		1	2
Never before convicted.....		3		3
Unknown.....	1		1	2
Temperate.....		3		3
Intemperate.....	1		1	2

TABLE E — SCHUYLER COUNTY — (*Continued*).

	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Total.
Number reported .....	1	1	2
Males .....	1	1	2
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1		1
From 25 to 30 years of age.....		1	1
Married .....	1		1
Single.....		1	1
Natives of United States .....	1	1	2
Can read and write.....	1	1	2
Had religious instruction .....	1	1	2
Parents living .....	1	1	2
Before convicted.....	1		1
Never before convicted.....		1	1
Temperate .....		1	1
Intemperate .....	1		1

## SENECA COUNTY.

No convictions.

TABLE E—COUNTY OF STEUBEN—(Continued).

	Assault, second de- gree.	Assault, third de- gree.	Bigamy.	Bringing stolen goods into the State.	Burglary.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Manslaughter.	Receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	Violation ex- cise law.	Total.
Number reported.....												43
Males .....	4	2	1	1	19	4	5	1	2	2	2	43
From 15 to 21 years of age .....	4		1	1	19	4	5	1	2			43
From 21 to 25 years of age .....					6	1						7
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	1				3							4
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	1		1		4	1	1	1	1			8
From 40 to 50 years of age .....	1				4				1			10
From 50 to 60 years of age .....		1			2	2	1		1			7
Over 60 years of age .....		1		1			1					2
Unknown .....	1											1
Married .....	2	2	1	1		3	4		2			4
Single .....	2				16	1	1	1	1			21
Natives of United States .....	4	2	1	1	18	4	4	1	2			41
Natives of Germany .....					3							3
Can read and write .....	4	2	1	1	19	4	5	1	2			43
Had religious instruction, unknown .....	4	2	1	1	19	4	5	1	2			43
Parents living, unknown .....	4	2	1	1	19	4	5	1	2			43
Before convicted, unknown .....	4	2	1	1	19	4	5	1	2			43
Temperate, unknown .....	4	2	1	1	19	4	5	1	2			43

TABLE E—COUNTY OF SUFFOLK-- (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Burglary.	Grand larceny.	Violation excise law.	Totals.
Number reported .....	1	1	1	8	11
Males .....	1	1	1	8	11
From 15 to 21 years of age.....			1		1
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1			1	2
From 25 to 30 years of age.....		1			1
From 30 to 40 years of age.....				2	2
From 40 to 50 years of age.....				2	2
From 50 to 60 years of age.....				2	2
Over 60 years of age .....				1	1
Married .....				4	4
Single .....	1	1	1	4	7
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	4	7
Native of Germany .....				1	1
Native of England .....				1	1
Unknown .....				2	2
Can read and write .....		1	1	6	8
Cannot read or write .....	1				1
Unknown .....				2	2
Had religious instruction .....	1	1	1	6	9
Unknown .....				2	2
Parents living .....				1	1
Mother living .....	1		1		2
Parents dead.....		1		1	2
Unknown .....				6	6
Before convicted.....		1	1		4
Unknown .....	1			6	7
Temperate .....		1	1	1	3
Intemperate .....	1			5	6
Unknown .....				2	2



TABLE E — COUNTY OF SULLIVAN — (Continued).

	Arson.	Burglary.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Manslaughter.	Murder.	Seduction.	Total.
Number reported .....								8
Males .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	8
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	8
From 25 to 30 years of age.....								3
From 30 to 40 years of age.....								3
From 40 to 50 years of age.....								1
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	1					1		1
Single .....								1
Unknown .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
Natives of United States.....	1							1
Natives of Germany .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
Unknown .....		2						3
Can read and write .....								1
Can not read or write .....								1
Unknown .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Had religious instruction.....								1
Never had religious instruction.....								1
Unknown .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Parents living.....								1
Father living .....								1
Parents dead.....								1
Unknown .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Never before convicted.....								3
Unknown .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Temperate.....								4
Unknown .....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Unknown .....								1

TABLE E — COUNTY OF TIOGA — (*Continued*).

	Assault, third de gree.	Burglary.	Manslaughter.	Petit larceny.	Robbery.	Sodomy.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	8
Males.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	8
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	8
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	8
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	8
Married.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	6
Single.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Native of Italy.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	8
Can read and write.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	8
Had religious instruction.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	8
Parents living.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	8
Father living.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Mother living.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Parents dead.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Before convicted.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Never before convicted.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Temperate.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Intemperate.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	7

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS.

	Assault, third de gree.	Burglary.	Grand larceny.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	2	4	7
Males.....	1	2	3	6
Female.....	1	1	1	3
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	1	3
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1	1	1	3
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1	1	1	3
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1	1	1	3
Married.....	1	1	1	3
Single.....	1	1	1	3
Unknown.....	1	1	1	3
Natives of United States.....	1	2	3	6
Natives of Ireland.....	1	1	1	3
Can read and write.....	1	1	2	4
Can not read or write.....	1	1	1	3
Unknown.....	1	1	2	4
Had religious instruction.....	1	1	1	3
Unknown.....	1	2	3	6
Parents living.....	1	1	1	3
Father living.....	1	1	1	3
Mother living.....	1	1	1	3
Parents dead.....	1	1	2	4
Before convicted.....	1	1	1	3
Never before convicted.....	1	2	3	6
Unknown.....	1	2	4	7

TABLE E—COUNTY OF ULSTER—(*continued*).

	Assault, second degree	Burglary.	Grand larceny.	Manslaughter.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	3	2	1	7
Males.....	1	3	2	1	7
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	1		3
From 25 to 30 years of age.....		1	1	1	3
Unknown.....		1			1
Married.....		1			1
Single.....	1	2	2	1	6
Natives of United States.....	1	2	2		5
Native of Ireland.....		1			1
Native of Italy.....				1	1
Can read and write.....		3	2		5
Can read only.....	1				1
Cannot read or write.....				1	1
Had religious instruction.....	1	3	2		6
Never had religious instruction.....				1	1
Parents living.....	1		1		2
Unknown.....		3		1	5
Before convicted.....			1		1
Never before convicted.....	1	3	1	1	6
Temperate.....		2		1	3
Intemperate.....	1	1	2		4

## COUNTY OF WARREN.

	Burglary.	Grand larceny.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	1	2
Males.....	1	1	2
From 15 to 21 years of age.....		1	1
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1		1
Single.....	1	1	2
Natives of United States.....	1	1	2
Can read and write.....		1	1
Unknown.....	1		1
Had religious instruction.....		1	1
Unknown.....	1		1
Parents living.....	1		1
Mother living.....		1	1
Never before convicted.....	1	1	2
Temperate.....		1	1
Intemperate.....	1		1

TABLE E — COUNTY OF WASHINGTON — (*Continued*).

	Assault, third degree.	Burglary.	Total.
Number reported.....	1	2	3
Males.....	1	2	3
From 25 to 30 years.....	1	1	1
From 30 to 40 years.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	1	2	3
Natives of United States.....	1	2	3
Can read and write, unknown.....	1	2	3
Had religious instruction, unknown.....	1	2	3
Parents living.....	1	1	2
Parents dead.....	1	1	1
Before convicted.....	1	1	1
Never before convicted.....	1	1	2
Intemperate.....	1	2	3

## COUNTY OF WAYNE.

No convictions reported.



TABLE E — COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER — (Continued).

	Arson.	Assault, first degree.	Assault, second degree.	Assault, third degree.	Attempt at burglary.	Burglary.	Carrying concealed weapons.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Having burglary tools.	Man slaughtering.	Petty larceny.	Rape.	Total.
Number reported.....	3	1	3	4	1	26	1	3	1	2	9	3	2	62
Males.....	3	1	3	4	1	26	1	3	1	2	9	3	2	62
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1	1	2	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	16
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Married.....	1	1	3	2	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47
Single.....	2	1	3	2	1	19	1	2	1	1	8	2	1	41
Natives of United States.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Natives of Ireland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Natives of Germany.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Native of England.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Native of Italy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natives of Canada.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Other foreign countries.....	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	62
Can read and write.....	3	1	3	4	1	29	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	62
Had religious instruction.....	3	1	3	4	1	29	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	62
Parents living.....	1	1	1	2	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33
Father living.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Mother living.....	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	16
Parents dead.....	2	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
Before convicted.....	2	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41
Never before convicted.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Temperate.....	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38
Intemperate.....	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38

TABLE E — WYOMING COUNTY — (*Continued*).

	Burglary and lar- ceny.	Violation excise laws.	Total.
Number reported .....	1	12	13
Males .....	1	12	13
From 25 to 30 years of age .....		1	1
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	1	1	2
From 40 to 50 years of age .....		2	2
From 50 to 60 years of age .....		1	1
Unknown .....		7	7
Married, unknown .....	1	12	13
Natives of United States .....	1	4	5
Native of Ireland .....		1	1
Unknown .....		7	7
Can read and write, unknown .....	1	12	13
Had religious instruction .....		4	4
Unknown .....	1	8	9
Parents living, unknown .....	1	12	13
Before convicted, unknown .....	1	12	13
Temperate, unknown .....	1	12	13

## COUNTY OF YATES.

	Violation excise law.	Total.
Number reported .....	3	3
Males .....	3	3
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	1	1
From 40 to 50 years of age .....	2	2
Married, unknown .....	3	3
Nativity, unknown .....	3	3
Read and write, unknown .....	3	3
Religious instruction, unknown .....	3	3
Parents living, unknown .....	3	3
Convictions, unknown .....	3	3
Temperate .....	3	3

TABLE F.  
*Condensation of Abstract E.*

CRIMES.	Number reported.											Males.		Females.	Under 15 years of age.		From 15 to 21 years of age.	From 21 to 25 years of age.	From 25 to 30 years of age.	From 30 to 40 years of age.	From 40 to 50 years of age.	From 50 to 60 years of age.	Over 60 years of age.	Unknown.	Married.	Single.	Unknown.	Natives of United States.	Foreigners.	
	3	14	14	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abandonment.....																														
Abduction.....																														
Aiding an escape.....																														
Arson.....																														
Assault, first degree.....																														
Assault, second degree.....																														
Assault, third degree.....																														
Attempt at arson.....																														
Attempt at assault.....																														
Attempt at burglary.....																														
Attempt at forgery.....																														
Attempt at grand larceny.....																														
Attempt at pe it larceny.....																														
Attempt at rape.....																														
Attempt at robbery.....																														
Attempt at suicide.....																														
Bigamy.....																														
Bribery.....																														
Bringing stolen goods into the State.....																														
Burglary.....																														
Burglary and larceny.....																														
Carrying concealed weapons.....																														
Conspiracy.....																														
Disorderly persons.....																														
Escape.....																														
Extortion.....																														
Fals registration.....																														
Felony.....																														
Forgery.....																														
Gambling.....																														
Grand larceny.....																														





TABLE F — (Continued).

( CRIME 3.	Known.	Can read and write.	Can read only.	Can not read or write.	Unknown.	Parents living.	Father living.	Mother living.	Parents dead.	Unknown.	Temperate.	Intemperate.	Unknown.	Before convicted.	Never before convicted.	Unknown.
Abandonment .....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	2	8	.....	.....	3
Abduction .....	1	11	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	2	8	4	2	.....	.....	1	11
Aiding an escape .....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault, first degree .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault, second degree .....	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault, third degree .....	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault, third degree .....	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at arson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at assault .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at burglary .....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at forgery .....	2	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at grand larceny .....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at petit larceny .....	3	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at rape .....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at robbery .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at suicide .....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at suicide .....	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bizary .....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bribery .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bringing stolen goods into the State .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burglary .....	15	448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burglary and larceny .....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrying concealed weapons .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conspiracy .....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly persons .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Escape .....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extortion .....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
False registration .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Felony .....	9	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forgery .....	5	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gambling .....	23	435	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand larceny .....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Having burgars' tools .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incest .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indecent exposure .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



TABLE G.

*Occupations of persons convicted in Courts of Record in 1894, as reported by the Sheriffs.*

Actors .....	5
Agents .....	13
Artists.....	4
Auctioneers .....	3
Awning makers.....	3
Bakers .....	32
Barbers .....	40
Bartenders .....	28
Bell boys.....	5
Blacksmiths .....	21
Boatmen .....	9
Boiler makers.....	12
Bookbinders.....	5
Bookkeepers.....	19
Bootblacks .....	7
Bottlers.....	6
Boxmakers .....	3
Brakemen.....	12
Brassfinishers .....	8
Brassmolders .....	4
Bricklayers.....	18
Brickmakers.....	5
Brokers .....	7
Brushmakers .....	5
Butchers .....	38
Butlers .....	6
Buttonhole workers.....	3
Cabinet makers .....	7
Canvassers .....	4
Carpenters .....	41
Carpet layers.....	5
Carriage makers.....	3
Cashiers .....	3
Carvers .....	4
Caulkers .....	2
Chairmakers.....	9
Cigar makers .....	27

Clerks .....	105
Coachmen .....	6
Collectors .....	7
Commission merchants .....	3
Compositors .....	5
Conductors .....	4
Confectioners .....	3
Cooks .....	38
Coopers .....	10
Coremakers .....	3
Curriers .....	4
Cutters .....	11
Decorators .....	2
Designers .....	6
Doctors .....	8
Domestics .....	15
Dressmakers .....	7
Drivers .....	112
Druggists .....	12
Dyers .....	5
Electricians .....	6
Elevator boys .....	9
Engineers .....	13
Engravers .....	10
Expressmen .....	3
Farmers .....	39
Finishers .....	14
Firemen .....	30
Fishermen .....	3
Florists .....	4
Foremen .....	5
Framers .....	3
Fruit dealers .....	6
Furriers .....	5
Furniture dealers .....	3
Gardeners .....	9
Gasfitters .....	4
Gilders .....	2
Glassblowers .....	6
Grocers .....	5
Grooms .....	3



Hallmen .....	4
Harness makers .....	11
Hatters .....	5
Horsedealers .....	6
Hostlers .....	27
Hotel keepers .....	32
Housekeepers .....	33
Housesmiths .....	3
Housewives .....	2
Icemen .....	5
Insurance agents .....	2
Interpreters .....	3
Ironworkers .....	14
Janitors .....	16
Jewelers .....	5
Jockeys .....	2
Journalists .....	3
Junkdealers .....	4
Knitters .....	4
Laborers .....	321
Lantern makers .....	2
Lathers .....	3
Laundrymen .....	3
Lawyers .....	5
Lithographers .....	13
Locksmiths .....	2
Lumbermen .....	2
Machinists .....	41
Manufacturers .....	9
Masons .....	26
Merchants .....	10
Messengers .....	12
Metal workers .....	2
Millhands .....	11
Milkmen .....	4
Miners .....	5
Molders .....	32
Musical instruments .....	2
Musicians .....	9
Newsboys .....	8

Newsdealers.....	6
Nickel platers.....	2
No occupation.....	141
Office boy.....	1
Officers.....	4
Oildealer.....	1
Oystermen.....	2
Packers.....	8
Painters.....	56
Paper boxmakers.....	7
Paper dealers.....	5
Paper hangers.....	9
Paper makers.....	3
Pattern makers.....	4
Peddlers.....	71
Piano tuner.....	1
Picture framer.....	1
Plasterers.....	5
Platers.....	3
Plumbers.....	43
Polishers.....	8
Porters.....	15
Pressers.....	7
Printers.....	58
Railroad men.....	9
Real estate dealers.....	2
Reporter.....	1
Restaurant.....	1
Roofers.....	8
Sailors.....	47
Salesmen.....	35
Saloon keepers.....	42
School girl.....	1
School boys.....	2
Servants.....	63
Shirtmaker.....	1
Shoemakers.....	41
Shoemen.....	3
Showman.....	1
Silver platers.....	2

Slaters .....	4
Speculators .....	3
Spinners .....	6
Stablemen .....	9
Steamfitters .....	5
Stenographers .....	4
Stewards .....	2
Stonecutters .....	27
Stonerubbers .....	3
Storekeepers .....	2
Stovemakers .....	2
Switchmen .....	5
Tailors .....	31
Teachers .....	3
Teamsters .....	14
Telegraph operators .....	6
Tinsmiths .....	23
Truckmen .....	3
Typefoundry .....	1
Typewriter .....	1
Undertakers .....	3
Umbrella makers .....	4
Upholsterers .....	11
Varnishers .....	9
Wagon boy .....	1
Waiters .....	83
Watchmakers .....	4
Watchmen .....	7
Weavers .....	8
Wheelsman .....	1
Wheelwrights .....	2
Whitewasher .....	1
Wireworkers .....	3
Woodworkers .....	7
Unknown .....	58
Total .....	<u>2,753</u>

TABLE H.

*Abstract of the returns of the Clerks of Criminal Courts, giving the number of Indictments tried in each county at the several Terms of Criminal Courts, the number of Convictions, the number Acquitted, the number of Cases in which Juries did not agree, the number Convicted on the plea of Guilty, and the number of persons Indicted and discharged without trial.*

## COUNTY OF ALBANY.

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Sessions, November, 1893.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, December, 1893.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, April, 1894.....	18	15	3	.....	24	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	10	10	.....	.....	6	.....
Sessions, September, 1894.....	5	5	.....	.....	20	.....
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	43	40	3	.....	51	.....

## COUNTY OF ALLEGANY.

Sessions, November, 1893.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	2
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	13	1
Sessions, September, 1894.....	9	7	2	.....	.....	.....
	11	8	3	.....	20	3

## COUNTY OF BROOME.

Oyer and Terminer, November, 1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Oyer and Terminer, February, 1894.....	1	.....	1	.....	5	.....
Sessions, March, 1894.....	6	4	1	1	.....	.....
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
	7	4	2	1	14	.....

## COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS.

Sessions, March, 1894.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	2
Sessions, June, 1894.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
	3	.....	3	.....	4	3



TABLE H — COUNTY OF CAYUGA — (Continued).

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Sessions, December, 1893.....	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
	4	4	.....	.....	26	2

## COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA.

Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	3	3	.....	.....	7	11
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	2	3	.....	.....	3	2
Oyer and Terminer, September, 1894.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, October, 1894.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	5
	18	18	.....	.....	23	18

## COUNTY OF CHEMUNG.

Oyer and Terminer, November, 1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Sessions, January, 1894.....	4	4	.....	.....	5	.....
Sessions, March, 1894.....	3	2	1	.....	7	.....
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	1
Sessions, October, 1894.....	7	5	2	.....	2	2
	17	13	4	.....	31	3

## COUNTY OF CHENANGO.

Sessions, April, 1894.....	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Oyer and Terminer, August, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....

## COUNTY OF CLINTON.

Oyer and Terminer, December, 1893.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
----------------------------------------	---	---	-------	-------	-------	-------

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

Sessions, December, 1893.....	4	1	2	1	.....	4
Sessions, March, 1894.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	1
	10	4	5	1	1	5

TABLE H — COUNTY OF CORTLAND — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Sessions, December, 1893.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, March, 1894.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....
	4	2	2	.....	1	.....

## COUNTY OF DELAWARE.

Sessions, February, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	2	1	1	.....	2	.....
	3	2	1	.....	7	.....

## COUNTY OF DUTCHESS.

Sessions, November, 1893.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Sessions, January, 1894 .....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2
Sessions, April, 1894.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, August, 1894.....	5	2	2	1	11	2
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16	10	4	2	13	4

## COUNTY OF ERIE.

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Sessions, November, 1893.....	4	2	2	.....	14	.....
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894 .....	2	1	1	.....	5	.....
	6	3	3	.....	19	.....

## COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Oyer and Terminer, December, 1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, June, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
	1	1	.....	.....	11	.....

## COUNTY OF FULTON.

Sessions, December, 1893.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	1
Sessions, March, 1894 .....	3	3	.....	.....	3	2
Oyer and Terminer, June, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Sessions, June, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	7	6	1	.....	8	3

TABLE H — COUNTY OF GENESEE — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Whole number of indict- ments tried.	Number on which convic- tions were had.	Number on which defend- ants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons con- victed on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were de- charged without trial.
Oyer and Terminer, November, 1893.....	1	1				
Sessions, December, 1893.....	1		1		4	1
Oyer and Terminer, March, 1894.....					3	
Sessions, April, 1894.....	2	2		1	1	
Oyer and Terminer, June, 1894.....					2	
Sessions, September, 1894.....	4	4				
	8	7	1		10	1

## COUNTY OF GREENE.

Oyer and Terminer, February, 1894.....					2	
----------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	---	--

## COUNTY OF HAMILTON.

No convictions reported during the year.

## COUNTY OF HERKIMER.

Sessions, December, 1893.....					7	
Oyer and Terminer, December, 1893.....	1	1			3	
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894.....					4	
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894.....					8	
Sessions, May, 1894.....	3	3				
	4	4			22	

## COUNTY OF JEFFERSON.

Oyer and Terminer, December, 1893.....	18	18				
Sessions, January, 1894.....	13	7	6			3
Oyer and Terminer, February, 1894.....	4	4				1
Sessions, March, 1894.....	2	2				
Sessions, June, 1894.....	10	7	3		2	
	47	38	9		2	4

## COUNTY OF KINGS.

Sessions, November, 1893.....	17	11	6		23	16
Sessions, December, 1893.....	26	11	15		25	3
Sessions, January, 1894.....	20	3	14	3	28	3
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	1	1				
Sessions, February, 1894.....	19	12	7		39	1
Sessions, March, 1894.....	8	4	4		15	
Oyer and Terminer, March, 1894.....	2	2			18	
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894.....	1		1		1	
Sessions, April, 1894.....	17	9	8		21	1
Sessions, May, 1894.....	10	5	5		23	3
Sessions, May, 1894.....					1	
Sessions, June, 1894.....	20	10	10		28	7
Sessions, July, 1894.....	18	13	5		30	1
Sessions, September, 1894.....	2	2			8	4
Sessions, October, 1894.....	20	6	14		42	5
	181	89	89	3	302	43

TABLE H — COUNTY OF LEWIS — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Sessions, February, 1894 .....	4 1	1	3 1	.....	3	1
	5	1	4	.....	3	1

## COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.

Sessions, November, 1893 .....	3	3	.....	.....	20	.....
Oyer and Terminer, February, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, March, 1894 .....	1	1	.....	.....	9	.....
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, June, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
	4	4	.....	.....	38	.....

## COUNTY OF MADISON.

Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894 .....	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, June, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894 .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4	4	.....	.....	3	.....

## COUNTY OF MONROE.

Sessions, November, 1893 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Sessions, January, 1894 .....	13	11	2	.....	13	.....
Sessions, May, 1894 .....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Sessions, June, 1894 .....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, July, 1894 .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, October, 1894 .....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
	21	19	2	.....	21	.....

## COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

Sessions, February, 1894 .....	4	3	1	.....	1	1
Sessions, June, 1894 .....	3	2	1	.....	1	.....
Oyer and Terminer, September, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	7	5	2	.....	3	1

## COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Sessions, November, 1893 .....	69	34	35	.....	123	46
Sessions, December, 1893 .....	65	29	36	.....	170	107
Sessions, January, 1894 .....	142	87	55	.....	217	87
Sessions, February, 1894 .....	60	32	28	.....	135	36
Oyer and Terminer, March, 1894 .....	8	8	.....	.....	27	32
Sessions, March, 1894 .....	53	40	13	.....	128	60
Sessions, April, 1894 .....	69	36	32	.....	194	97
Sessions, May, 1894 .....	61	36	25	.....	05	54
Sessions, June, 1894 .....	66	29	37	.....	139	52
Sessions, July, 1894 .....	20	5	15	.....	128	50
	612	336	276	.....	1,306	621



TABLE H—COUNTY OF NIAGARA—(Continued).

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Sessions, December, 1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Oyer and Terminer, February, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sessions, March, 1894.....	4	2	2	.....	5	.....
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894.....	5	4	1	.....	4	.....
Sessions, May, 1894.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....
Oyer and Terminer, September, 1894 .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Sessions, October, 1894.....	10	7	2	1	.....	.....
	27	20	6	1	16	1

## COUNTY OF ONEIDA.

Sessions, November, 1893.....	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	4	2	1	1	7	.....
Sessions, April, 1894.....	2	2	.....	.....	5	.....
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
	9	7	1	1	23	1

## COUNTY OF ONONDAGA.

Sessions, November, 1893.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	3
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oyer and Terminer, March, 1894.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oyer and Terminer, September, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	77	77	.....	.....	.....	3

## COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Oyer and Terminer, November, 1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	16
Sessions, December, 1893.....	3	2	1	.....	2	4
Sessions, February, 1894.....	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, April, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	4	4	.....	.....	3	.....
	11	10	1	.....	9	20

## COUNTY OF ORANGE.

Sessions, December, 1893.....	6	5	1	.....	13	1
Sessions, February, 1894.....	3	2	1	.....	9	.....
Sessions, May, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Oyer and Terminer, July, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sessions, September, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	14	.....
	10	8	2	.....	40	1

TABLE H — COUNTY OF ORLEANS — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Sessions, November, 1893 .....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, March, 1894 .....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....
	7	2	5	.....	.....	.....

## COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Sessions, December, 1893 .....	2	.....	1	1	2	28
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Sessions, February, 1894 .....	5	4	1	.....	8	1
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sessions, May, 1894 .....	1	1	.....	.....	7	.....
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	8	5	2	1	25	29

## COUNTY OF OTSEGO.

Oyer and Terminer, February, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, March, 1894 .....	1	1	.....	1	4
Oyer and Terminer, June, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sessions .....	3	2	.....	1	.....
	4	3	.....	1	4

## COUNTY OF PUTNAM.

Sessions, February, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
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## COUNTY OF QUEENS.

Sessions, December, 1893 .....	6	5	1	.....	11	.....
Sessions, March, 1894 .....	13	8	5	.....	14	.....
Oyer and Terminer, June, 1894 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sessions, June, 1894 .....	10	7	3	.....	4	.....
	29	20	9	.....	32	.....

## COUNTY OF RENSSELAER.

Oyer and Terminer, November, 1893 .....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, December, 1893 .....	5	5	.....	.....	3	.....
Oyer and Terminer, February, 1894 .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, March, 1894 .....	3	3	.....	.....	2	.....
Sessions, May, 1894 .....	4	4	.....	.....	20	.....
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894 .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ext. Oyer and Terminer .....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	17	17	.....	.....	26	.....

## COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF ROCKLAND.

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE.

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Sessions, December, 1893.....	3	1	1	1	7	14
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	3	2	1	.....	2	1
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	3	1	.....	2	18	.....
	10	4	3	3	28	15

## COUNTY OF SARATOGA.

Sessions, November, 1893.....	7	5	2	.....	4	.....
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	3	1	2	.....	5	1
Sessions, May, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	15	.....
Oyer and Terminer, October, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	11	7	4	.....	29	1

## COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY.

Sessions, January, 1894.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, May, 1894.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, September, 1894.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1
	12	9	3	.....	.....	1

## COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE.

Sessions, December, 1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Oyer and Terminer, March, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1

## COUNTY OF SCHUYLER.

Sessions, December, 1893.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Sessions, April, 1894.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....
	3	1	2	.....	3	.....

## COUNTY OF SENECA.

Sessions, June, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
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TABLE H — COUNTY OF STEUBEN — (*Continued*).

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Oyer and Terminer, November, 1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, December, 1893.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	3
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	5	3	2	.....	4	1
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Sessions, May, 1894.....	2	2	.....	.....	10	1
Oyer and Terminer, September, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Sessions, October, 1894.....	3	2	1	.....	15	.....
	12	9	3	.....	46	5

## COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Sessions, December, 1893.....	15	14	1	.....	.....	6
Sessions, April, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	18	16	2	.....	.....	5
Sessions, September, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sessions, October, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
	33	30	3	.....	10	11

## COUNTY OF SULLIVAN.

Sessions, December, 1893.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	4	2	2	.....	1	1

## COUNTY OF TIOGA.

Sessions, March, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Sessions, October, 1894.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	7
	8	6	2	.....	3	7

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS.

Oyer and Terminer, March, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
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## COUNTY OF ULSTER.

Oyer and Terminer, December, 1893.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Sessions, December, 1893.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oyer and Terminer, April, 1894.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
	8	5	2	1	2	.....



TABLE H — COUNTY OF WARREN — (*Concluded*).

COURTS.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree.	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Oyer and Terminer, November, 1893.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, December, 1893.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....

## COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

Sessions, December, 1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Oyer and Terminer, January, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, February, 1894.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	1
Oyer and Terminer, May, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sessions, June, 1894.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, September, 1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Sessions, October, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	7	.....
	7	7	.....	.....	16	1

## COUNTY OF WAYNE.

Oyer and Terminer, November, 1893.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, December, 1893.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....
Oyer and Terminer, February, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sessions, March, 1894.....	23	21	2	.....	9	1
Sessions, September, 1894.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	33	29	4	.....	9	1

## COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF WYOMING.

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF YATES.

No convictions reported.

TABLE I.

*Summary of Table H, exhibiting the results of the returns from each county.*

COUNTIES.	Whole number of indictments tried.	Number on which convictions were had.	Number on which defendants were acquitted.	Number on which jury did not agree	Number of persons convicted on confession.	Number of indictments on which persons were discharged without trial.
Albany .....	43	40	3	.....	51	.....
Allegany .....	11	8	3	.....	20	3
Broome .....	7	4	2	1	14	.....
Cattaraugus .....	3	.....	3	.....	4	3
Cayuga .....	4	4	.....	.....	26	2
Chautauqua .....	18	18	.....	.....	23	18
Chemung .....	17	13	4	.....	31	3
Chenango .....	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Clinton .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia .....	10	4	5	1	1	5
Cortland .....	4	2	2	.....	1	.....
Delaware .....	3	2	1	.....	7	.....
Dutchess .....	16	10	4	2	13	4
Erie* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex .....	6	3	3	.....	19	.....
Franklin .....	1	1	.....	.....	11	.....
Fulton .....	7	6	1	.....	6	3
Genesee .....	8	7	1	.....	10	1
Greene .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Hamilton* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herkimer .....	4	4	.....	.....	22	.....
Jefferson .....	47	38	9	.....	2	4
Kings .....	181	89	89	3	302	43
Lewis .....	5	1	4	.....	3	1
Livingston .....	4	4	.....	.....	38	.....
Madison .....	4	4	.....	.....	3	.....
Monroe .....	21	19	2	.....	21	.....
Montgomery .....	7	5	2	.....	3	1
New York .....	612	336	26	.....	1,306	621
Niagara .....	27	20	6	1	16	1
Oneida .....	9	7	1	1	23	1
Onondaga .....	77	77	.....	.....	.....	3
Ontario .....	11	16	1	.....	9	20
Orange .....	10	8	2	.....	40	1
Orleans .....	7	2	5	.....	.....	.....
Oswego .....	8	5	2	1	25	29
Otsego .....	4	3	.....	1	5	4
Putnam .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Queens .....	29	20	9	.....	32	.....
Rensselaer .....	17	17	.....	.....	26	.....
Richmond* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockland* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence .....	10	4	3	3	23	15
Saratoga .....	11	7	4	.....	29	1
Schenectady .....	12	9	3	.....	.....	1
Schoharie .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
Schuyler .....	3	1	2	.....	3	.....
Seneca .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Steuben .....	12	9	3	.....	45	5
Suffolk .....	33	30	3	.....	10	11
Sullivan .....	4	2	2	.....	1	1
Tioga .....	8	6	2	.....	3	7
Tompkins .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulster .....	8	5	2	1	2	.....
Warren .....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1
Washington .....	7	7	.....	.....	16	1
Wayne .....	33	29	4	.....	9	1
Westchester* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yates* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	1,398	912	471	15	2,270	817

\* No convictions reported.

TABLE K.

*Giving an Abstract of the Returns by the County Clerks of Certificates of Convictions in Courts of Special Sessions, filed in the respective County Clerks' offices during the year ending October 31, 1894.*

## COUNTY OF ALBANY.

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
7	1893. November ..	5	2	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3		Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
10		10		Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
2		2		Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
8		7	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Jail.
8		7	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		4		Petit larceny .....	Fine.
3		3		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3	December ..	3		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5		Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1		Disorderly person .....	Fine.
11		9	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2		Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
15		15		Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1		Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
1	1894. January ...	1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1		Breach of the peace .....	Jail.
1		1		Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
5		5		Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
8		8		Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1		Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		5		Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary and fine.
2		2		Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2		Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3		2		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3	February ..	3		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5		Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
4		4		Petit larceny .....	St. Colman's home.
4		3	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		4		Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	2	Violation Penal Code .....	Orphan asylum.
1		1		Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
5	March. ....	5		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2		Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
9		9		Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
3		3		Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3		Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		2		Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		1		Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2	April .....	1	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Breach of the peace .....	Jail.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF ALBANY — (*Continued*).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
3	April .....	3	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
6		5	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2	May .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary and fine.
7		7	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
9		8	1	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	House of Refuge.
6		6	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
4	July .....	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
4		3	1	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
7		6	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
6	August.....	5	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	House of refuge.
1		.....	1	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary and fine.
15		13	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
7		6	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
1	September..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
8		3	5	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Penitentiary and fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary and fine.
3		2	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	October.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
5		3	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		2	2	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF ALLEGANY—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
2	November...	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
2	December ..	2	.....	Violation factory laws .....	Fine.
	1894.				
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Sunday laws .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2	May .....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation game laws .....	Fine.
2	June .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
8		8	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1	August .....	1	.....	Selling mortgaged property .....	Fine.
2	September ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF BROOME.

	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
1		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
2	December ..	2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Keeping disorderly house .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Almshouse.
4		4	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
6		5	1	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Catholic Protectorate.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3	February...	3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1	March .....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
3	April .....	3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF BROOME — (*Continued*).

Number of convicted.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
5	May .....	5	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
5		3	2	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Keeping disorderly house .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Suspended.
1	August .....	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1	September ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Broome county farm.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS.

	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly children .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
15		15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
22		22	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
	1894.				
3	January ....	2	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
15		14	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
22		22	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1	February ...	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
12		12	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
3	March .....	1	2	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Contempt .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel keeper .....	County jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS— (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	March .....	2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
15		15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Keeping a disorderly house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
3	April .....	2	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Penitentiary.
10		10	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		2	2	Keeping disorderly house .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
3	June .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Defrauding a hotel keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	5	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
5		.....	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
23		23	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		.....	3	Keeping a disorderly house .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Keeping a disorderly house .....	Almshouse.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
2	July .....	2	.....	Violating excise laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Defrauding a hotel keeper .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
4	August .....	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		1	2	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.

TABLE K -- COUNTY OF CAYUGA -- (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly children .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Disorderly children .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
23		21	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Resisting an officer .....	County jail.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
34		30	4	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Riot (see Affray) .....	County jail.
8		8	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Attempt at assault .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
52		50	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Resisting an officer .....	Penitentiary.
1	February ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
18		18	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
6	March .....	6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
5		4	1	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
42		41	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail and fine.
2		1	1	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF CAYUGA—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	April .....	1	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
41		37	4	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Keeping disorderly house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Receiving stolen goods .....	Jail.
2	May .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Burglary and larceny (under 16) ..	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
38		37	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2	June .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
26		16	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
2	July .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
29		29	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
6	August .....	5	1	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
33		31	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	September ..	1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
19		13	6	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Threats .....	Bonds.

## COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA.

	1898.				
2	November ..	1	1	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
19		19	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
3	November ..	3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault third degree .....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
14		14	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
	1894.				
2	January ....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		9	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Suspended.
11		11	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
14		14	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
3	February ...	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
15		14	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
12		12	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
6	March .....	6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
11		11	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
16		16	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault third degree .....	Fine.
21		21	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
18		18	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Resisting an officer .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation game law .....	Fine.
2	June .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
20		20	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
30		30	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
2	July .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
29		29	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
10		10	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
15		15	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA—(Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
4	1894.				
1	August.....	4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
1	September..	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
10		10	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF CHEMUNG.

1	1893				
1	November..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Bonds.
3		3	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Grand larceny .....	County jail.
53		50	3	Intoxication .....	Fine.
11		10	1	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
3		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Resisting an officer .....	County jail.
7		7	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
4	December..	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	County jail.
2		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Suspended.
1		1	1	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
46		45	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
12		10	2	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
5		2	3	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Having burglar's tools .....	Adjudged.
56		54	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
23		22	1	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Keeping a gambling house .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
3	February...	3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Penitentiary.
5		1	4	Destitute children .....	Orphans' home.
12		10	2	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
40		38	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF CHEMUNG — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894				
2	February...	2	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1	March.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	False pretenses.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Impersonating an officer.....	Penitentiary.
16		14	2	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
61		57	4	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Suspended.
6		5	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
2	April.....	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	False pretenses.....	Penitentiary.
59		57	2	Intoxication.....	Fine.
15		12	3	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad law.....	Suspended.
1	May.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		2	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the peace.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Interfering with an officer.....	Penitentiary.
60		59	1	Intoxication.....	Fine.
12		11	1	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Suspended.
1	June.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail and fine.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Carrying concealed weapons.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Disturbing public peace.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Having burglar's tools.....	Penitentiary.
72		68	4	Intoxication.....	Fine.
29		25	4	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	House of ref. for women.
1		1	.....	Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Fine.
1	July.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		1	1	Breach of the peace.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Disturbing public peace.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
89		84	7	Intoxication.....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	Jail.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF CHEMUNG— (*Continued*).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	July .....	1	1	Prostitution.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
3		3		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
5		5		Violation city ordinance....	Fine.
1		1		Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1	August.....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Interfering with an officer.....	Fine.
24		20	4	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Jail.
66		61	5	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
2		1	1	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1			1	Prostitution.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3		3		Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
2	September..	1	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.

## COUNTY OF CHENANGO.

1	November..	1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Burglary and larceny .....	Jail.
2		2		Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
24		24		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
3		2		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
29		29		Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
2		2		Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
28	December..	28		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
4		4		Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1		Keeping house of ill fame .....	Fine.
1		1	1	Keeping house of ill fame .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1		Selling liquor without a license...	Fine.
1		1		Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
10		10		Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1		Vagrancy.....	Fine.
7		7		Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1		Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1		1		Violation Penal Code .....	County jail.
1	January....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
8		8		Intoxication .....	Fine.
8		3		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
11		11		Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
19		19		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
7		7		Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1	February...	1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
4		4		Intoxication .....	Jail.
11		11		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
12		12		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	March .....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF CHENANGO—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
3	March .....	3	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
5	April .....	5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding boarding-house keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6	July .....	6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Destitute children .....	Industrial school.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
5		.....	5	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2	August .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
17		17	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	September ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
22		22	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	October .....	1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF CLINTON.

	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		.....	2	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Violation game laws .....	Fine.
	1894				
1	February ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

	1893.				
7	November ..	7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial schools.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Frostitution .....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF COLUMBIA—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Industrial school.
1	December ..	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
2	February...	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1	May .....	1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	June .....	1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Industrial school.
1		.....	1	Disturbing public peace .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	House of ref. for women.
1	September ..	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Violation game law .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF CORTLAND.

	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	County jail.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Reprimand.
11	December ..	11	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Adjudged.
	1894.				
3	January....	3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
5	February...	5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
6	March .....	6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Adjudged.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF CORTLAND — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
8	April .....	8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxica ion .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Industrial school.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
1	May .....	1	.....	Disorderly child .....	House of refuge.
18		18	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Adjudged.
19	June .....	19	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
19		19	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Defrauding boarding-house keeper .....	Penitentiary.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
10		10	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	September..	1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.

## COUNTY OF DELAWARE.

8	1893.	8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1	November..	1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling liquor without license .....	Fine.
3	1894.	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1	January....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violating Penal Code .....	Fine.
2	February...	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3	April .....	3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violating game law .....	Fine.
1	May .....	1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violating excise law .....	Fine.
1	June.....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Injury to property .....	Fine.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
10	September..	10	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	October ....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF DUTCHESS—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893				
1	November ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
4		3	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Keeping disorderly house .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper.	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	County jail.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Insulting females .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
8		8	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1	February....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Fine.
11		9	2	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
2	March .....	1	1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF DUTCHESS—(Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	March .....	1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
3	April .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel keeper .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Disorderly persons .....	Almshouse.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Almshouse.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
4		4	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
11	May .....	11	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		2	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Violation excise law .....	Jail.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		1	2	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Keeping a disorderly house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
8	July .....	8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Attempt at suicide .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		3	1	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF DUTCHESS—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	July .....	1	.....	Malicious trespass .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	House of refuge.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
4	August .....	4	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail and fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Resisting an officer .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Resisting an officer .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
20		20	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
1	September ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Jail and fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Alms-house.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
6		3	3	Outraging public decency .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2	October ....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF ERIE.

	1893.				
8	November ..	8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
23		20	3	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to children .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Discharging firearms (see V. C. O.) .....	Fine.
147		119	28	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Asylum O. L. R.
304		272	32	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
33		28	5	Petit larceny .....	Fine.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF ERIE — (Continued).

Number of convicts.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence
	1893.				
25	November ..	25	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Petit larceny .....	S. D. R. C. C.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
21		21	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Truancy .....	S. D. R. C. C.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
153		146	7	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
5	December ..	5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
17		13	4	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
111		83	23	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Habitual drunkard .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
233		197	41	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
45		37	9	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
17		17	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
7		7	.....	Petit larceny .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
1		1	.....	Selling adulterated milk .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Selling lottery tickets .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling mortgaged property .....	Fine.
42		42	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
270		261	9	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation oleomargarine law .....	Fine.
	1894.				
15	January....	15	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Destitute children .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
2		2	.....	Defrauding hotelkeeper .....	Fine.
121		84	37	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
1		.....	1	Habitual drunkard .....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
175		153	22	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious prosecution (see mal. in)	Fine.
33		31	2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
16		16	.....	Petit larceny .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
70		65	4	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling adulterated milk .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling cigarettes to minors .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Truancy .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
46		46	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
203		200	3	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Ingleside Home.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation game law .....	Fine.
3	February ...	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
11		9	2	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Cruelty to children .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
137		102	35	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
217		189	23	Intoxication .....	Fine.
8		2	1	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.



TABLE K--COUNTY OF ERIE--(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
92	February...	87	5	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
13		13	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
75		75	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Truancy.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
138		125	3	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy.....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
3	March.....	3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
11		8	3	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Carrying concealed weapons.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
132		98	34	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
178		157	21	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Peddling without a license.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
40		37	3	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
25		25	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Selling adulterated milk.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling mortgaged property.....	Fine.
51		51	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Truancy.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
205		203	2	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	Ingleside Home.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
3		2	1	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
19	April.....	18	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Carrying concealed weapons.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Jail.
201		158	43	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
279		253	36	Intoxication.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Peddling without a license.....	Fine.
42		37	5	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
25		24	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Selling adulterated milk.....	Fine.
16		16	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Truancy.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
1		.....	1	Truancy.....	Industrial school.
343		335	8	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
29	May.....	25	4	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Carrying concealed weapons.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to children.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
286		190	46	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
2		1	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
393		352	41	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
5		3	2	Intoxication.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Peddling without license.....	Fine.
47		46	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Selling lottery tickets.....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF ERIE — (Continued.)

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894				
20	May .....	20	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
16		16	.....	Tramps .....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Tramps .....	Adjudged.
258		252	6	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
23		23	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
17	June .....	17	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		7	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Defrauding hotel keeper .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Destitute children .....	S P D. R. C. C.
264		174	90	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
2		1	1	Habitual drunkards .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Habitual drunkard .....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
1		2	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Penitentiary.
29		16	13	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
358		330	28	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
5		4	1	Petit larceny .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
18		18	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
24		18	6	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		2	.....	Selling adulterated milk .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling lottery tickets .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Truancy .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
114		103	5	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
4		4	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation opium laws .....	Fine.
31	July .....	27	4	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Cruelty to children .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel keeper .....	Penitentiary.
365		271	94	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
437		397	40	Intoxication .....	Fine.
37		20	17	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
23		23	5	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
29		27	2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Selling adulterated milk .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Selling lottery tickets .....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Truancy .....	Industrial school.
45		45	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
3		.....	3	Vagrancy .....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
176		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
8		169	7	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2		3	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Violation opium laws .....	Fine.
15	August .....	14	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
435		244	92	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Penitentiary.
28		16	12	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
34		493	41	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF ERIE—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
20	1894.	20	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
38	August ....	27	11	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Selling adulterated milk.....	Fine.
262		262	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Truancy.....	Industrial school.
109		102	7	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Alms-house.
6		6	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation lottery laws.....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Violation plum laws.....	Fine.
18	September..	17	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
221		181	40	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
1		.....	1	Habitual drunkard.....	Asylum Lady of Refuge.
21		5	16	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
429		397	22	Intoxication.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
24		23	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
32		28	4	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling adulterated milk.....	Fine.
139		139	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Truancy.....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
48		.....	1	Truancy.....	Industrial school.
1		48	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1	October ....	1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF ESSEX.

1	1893.	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1	November..	1	.....	Assaulting an officer.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
2	December..	2	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Jail.
1	1894.	1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
1	January....	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1	March.....	1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1	April.....	1	.....	Assault, second degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1	May.....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1	June.....	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
1	July.....	1	.....	Habitual drunkard.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1	August.....	.....	1	Breach of the peace.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

1	1893.	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
8	November..	8	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF FRANKLIN—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
5	November ..	5	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
17		17	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
	1894.				
1	January.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Defrauding boarding-house keep'r .....	Fine.
28		28	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
15		15	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		.....	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
4	April .....	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
5		1	4	Keeping house of ill fame .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Threatening to kill .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2	May .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	Adjudged.
6		6	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Keeping house of ill fame .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	June.....	1	2	Destitute child .....	Ogdensburg City Hosp
3		.....	1	Destitute children .....	Industrial school.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malignant mischief .....	Industrial school.
2		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2	July .....	.....	1	Violation Sunday law .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Discharged.
1		1	.....	Burglary, third degree .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Destitute children .....	Ogdensburg City Hospital
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF FRANKLIN—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	July .....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
2	August .....	1	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	September .	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF FULTON.

	1893.				
1	November ..	.....	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Industrial school.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
3	February ...	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious injury to property ..	Suspended.
1	March .....	1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
14		12	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3	May .....	3	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
8	June .....	8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2	July .....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Violating excise laws .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF GENESEE — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violating city ordinances.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violating Penal Code .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Violating railroad laws.....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Violating railroad laws.....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	adjudged.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violating city ordinance.....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Violating city ordinance.....	County jail.
	1894.				
2	January....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
10		10	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
14		14	.....	Violating city ordinance.....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Violating city ordinance.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violating railroad laws .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6	February...	6	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
13		13	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
6		6	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Penitentiary.
1	September..	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF GREENE — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
1	1893. December ..	1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
1	1894. January ....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1	February ...	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1	April .....	1	.....	Fighting on public street .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2	June .....	2	.....	Disorderly children .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1	July .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disturbing public peace .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	House of ref. for women.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1	August .....	.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		1	2	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF HAMILTON.

No convictions reported.

## COUNTY OF HERKIMER.

1	1893. November ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	County jail.
2	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
3	1894. January ....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF HERKIMER— (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	January....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
2	February...	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1	March.....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2	April .....	2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Prostitution.....	House of ref. for women.
3	May .....	3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Prostitution.....	House of ref. for women.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	Industrial school.
1	June .....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation Sunday law.....	Fine.
2	July .....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
2	August .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF JEFFERSON.

	1893.				
3	November ..	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malevolent mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
26		26	.....	Inmates of house of ill fame .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Keeping house of ill fame .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1	February...	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF JEFFERSON—(Continued).

Number of convicted.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
14	1894.				
1	February...	14	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Inmate of house of ill fame.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
6		.....	6	Renting house for immoral pur- poses.....	
3	March.....	1	2	Destitute children.....	Orphan asylum.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	County jail.
2		.....	2	Inmates of house of ill fame.....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		1	1	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1	April.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	House of refuge.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Suspended.
2	May.....	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Disturbing the public peace.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Interfering with an officer.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1	June.....	.....	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
4		3	1	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation health laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Fine.
1	July.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
4		3	1	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	House of ref. for women.
1		1	.....	Selling mortgaged property.....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
1	August.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
17		17	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.

TABLE K--COUNTY OF JEFFERSON--(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
1	1894. August .....	1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1	September..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.

## COUNTY OF KINGS.

7	1893 November ..	7	.....	Abandonment .....	Bonds.
9		9	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
11		11	.....	Affray .....	Fine.
26		26	.....	Affray .....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
10		10	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
37		32	5	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
52		39	13	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Attempt at assault .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Attempt at suicide .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Burglary .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Contempt .....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Truant home.
2		1	1	Disorderly children .....	House of refuge.
2		.....	2	Disorderly children .....	Suspended.
99		65	34	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
2		1	1	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1,125		1,006	119	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Bonds.
4		4	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Grand larceny .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Inebriates' home.
1		1	.....	Interfering with officer .....	Suspended.
459		401	57	Intoxication .....	Fine.
211		176	35	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
3		.....	3	Intoxication .....	House of Good Shepherd.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Larceny from the person .....	County jail.
17		11	6	Lounging .....	Fine.
15		15	.....	Lounging .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Lounging .....	County jail.
8		8	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
16		15	1	Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
4		2	2	Misdemeanor .....	E. D. home.
1		1	.....	Outraging public decency .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Outraging public decency .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Peddling without license .....	County jail.
27		27	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
16		15	1	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
18		18	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Truants' home.
21		20	1	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
2		.....	2	Prostitution .....	House of Good Shepherd.
2		.....	2	Prostitution .....	Wayside home.
1		1	.....	Reckless driving .....	Suspended.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Rescuing a prisoner .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
1			1	Threatening to kill .....	Bonds.
20		20	.....	Truancy .....	Truants' home.
142		98	44	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
13		11	2	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
12		9	3	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
5			5	Vagrancy .....	Wayside home.
4		2	2	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
8			1	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
114		114	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
98		95	3	Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	County jail.
1			1	Violation city ordinance .....	St. Dominick's home.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Violation health law .....	Fine.
13		17	1	Violation health law .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Violation oleomargarine law .....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
3			3	Violation Penal Code .....	Bonds.
17		14	3	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Dominick's home.
16		16	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. John's home.
1			1	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Joseph's home.
2		1	1	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Mary's home.
1			1	Violation Penal Code .....	House of Good Shepherd.
3			3	Violation Penal Code .....	Convent of mercy.
2			2	Violation Penal Code .....	Industrial school.
20		16	4	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
	December ..			Abandonment .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Affray .....	Fine.
14		14	.....	Affray .....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
35		30	5	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
13		12	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
14		11	3	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
28		26	2	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Attempt at larceny .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Bastardy .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	House of refuge.
2		1	1	Disorderly children .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly children .....	Truants' home.
2		2	.....	Disorderly children .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1			1	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
4		3	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1,470		1,289	181	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
83		42	44	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Bonds.
3		3	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Penitentiary.
1			1	Disorderly person .....	House of Good Shepherd.
5		5	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Suspended.
1		2	.....	False pretenses .....	County jail.
7		1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Gambling .....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Inebriates' home.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Suspended.
1			1	Habitual drunkard .....	House of Good Shepherd.
5		4	1	Habitual drunkards .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Impersonating an officer .....	Penitentiary.
1			1	Intoxication .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
42		299	83	Intoxication .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
208	1893. December ..	180	28	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1	.....	1	1	Keeping disorderly house .....	Penitentiary.
12	.....	10	2	Lounging .....	Fine.
1	.....	1	.....	Lounging .....	County jail.
10	.....	10	.....	Lounging .....	Suspended.
1	.....	1	.....	Malicious injury .....	County jail.
1	.....	1	.....	Malicious injury .....	Suspended.
7	.....	7	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
4	.....	4	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
4	.....	4	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
4	.....	4	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
1	.....	1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Bonds.
2	.....	2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
7	.....	7	.....	Peddling without a license .....	County jail.
3	.....	3	.....	Peddling without a license .....	Suspended.
20	.....	19	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
23	.....	20	3	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
9	.....	9	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
4	.....	4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Truants' home.
16	.....	16	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
14	.....	13	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1	.....	.....	1	Selling mortgaged property .....	Penitentiary.
1	.....	.....	1	Selling policy .....	Fine.
2	.....	2	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
3	.....	2	1	Threatening to kill .....	Bonds.
7	.....	7	.....	Truancy .....	Truants' home.
227	.....	171	56	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
8	.....	7	1	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
1	.....	.....	1	Vagrancy .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1	.....	1	.....	Vagrancy .....	St. John's home.
3	.....	1	2	Vagrancy .....	St. Dominic's home.
5	.....	4	1	Vagrancy .....	St. Malachi's home.
3	.....	2	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
17	.....	17	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
25	.....	25	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
136	.....	133	3	Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
98	.....	94	4	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
33	.....	33	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
19	.....	19	.....	Violation health laws .....	Fine.
1	.....	.....	1	Violation health laws .....	Suspended.
8	.....	5	3	Violation Penal Code .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1	.....	.....	1	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Dominic's home.
2	.....	.....	2	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Malachi's home.
2	.....	.....	2	Violation Penal Code .....	Convent of mercy.
8	.....	4	4	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Mary's fraternity.
4	.....	3	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Industrial school.
4	.....	1	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
15	.....	14	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Bonds.
1	.....	1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
2	.....	2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	House of refuge.
4	.....	4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	County jail.
33	.....	33	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. John's home.
3	1894. January ....	3	.....	Abandonment .....	Fine.
38	.....	38	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
25	.....	25	.....	Affray .....	Suspended.
29	.....	22	7	Affray .....	Fine.
1	.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
10	.....	10	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
12	.....	9	3	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
57	.....	57	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
2	.....	1	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3	.....	4	.....	Attempt at assault .....	Suspended.
1	.....	1	.....	Bastardy .....	Bonds.
3	.....	3	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Bonds.
9	.....	7	2	Cruelty to animals .....	Suspended.
3	.....	2	1	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1,267	.....	1,079	188	Disorderly children .....	House of refuge.
3	.....	2	1	Disorderly children .....	Suspended.
41	.....	29	12	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
5	.....	5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
6	.....	6	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Suspended.
	.....			Disorderly persons .....	Bonds.
	.....			Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued.)

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly persons .....	House of refuge.
2		1	1	Disturbing public peace .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Gambling .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Inebriate's home.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Jail.
205		179	26	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
3		.....	3	Intoxication .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Wayside home.
219		278	41	Intoxication .....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Lounging .....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Lounging .....	Suspended.
7		7	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Jail.
16		16	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Bonds.
7		7	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Outraging public decency.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Outraging public decency.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Peddling without license .....	Suspended.
31		29	2	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
23		22	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
24		23	1	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
23		22	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Threatening to kill .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Threatening to kill .....	Bonds.
10		10	.....	Truancy .....	Truants' home.
3		.....	3	Vagrancy.....	Alms-house.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	Truants' home.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	House of Good Shepherd.
2		1	1	Vagrancy.....	St. Dominick's home.
5		.....	5	Vagrancy.....	Wayside home.
11		8	3	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
12		12	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
306		151	155	Vagrancy.....	Suspended.
21		21	.....	Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Jail.
107		106	1	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
136		123	13	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation dairy law.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Violation health law.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation health law.....	Suspended.
14		14	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	St. John's home.
12		7	5	Violation Penal Code.....	St. Dominick's home.
7		3	4	Violation Penal Code.....	St. Malachi's home.
3		.....	3	Violation Penal Code.....	Convent of mercy.
3		3	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Jail.
2		1	1	Violation Penal Code.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	House of refuge.
20		20	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
5		4	1	Violation Penal Code.....	Bonds.
17		11	6	Violation Penal Code.....	Suspended.
14		14	.....	Violation Sunday law .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Sunday law .....	Suspended.
5	February....	5	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Abandonment .....	Bonds.
41		41	.....	Affray .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Affray .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Affray .....	Penitentiary.
18		18	.....	Affray .....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
52		47	5	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
49	1894.				
1	February...	39	10	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
5		5		Attempt at suicide.....	Jail.
2		5		Bastardy.....	Bonds.
6		6		Cruelty to animals.....	Suspended.
2		2		Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1		Destitute children .....	Commissioner of charities
2		2		Destitute child.....	St. John's home.
1		1		Disorderly children.....	Suspended.
3		3		Disorderly child .....	House of refuge.
1,222		1,074	148	Disorderly children.....	Truants' home.
1		1		Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1		Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
96		81	15	Disorderly conduct .....	House of Good Shephard.
3		3		Disorderly persons.....	Suspended.
3		3		Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
4		4		Disorderly persons.....	Bonds.
2		2		Disturbing public peace.....	Suspended.
1		1		Disturbing public peace.....	Fine.
2		2		Disturbing public peace.....	Jail.
1		1		Habitual drunkards .....	Adjudged.
2		2		Habitual drunkard .....	Inebriates' home.
1		1		Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
337		299	88	Indecent exposure.....	Jail.
156		137	19	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Suspended.
3		3		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Jail.
18		16	2	Keeping a disorderly house.....	Fine.
26		21	5	Lounging .....	Suspended.
7		6	1	Lounging .....	Fine.
4		4		Malicious mischief.....	Suspended.
2		2		Malicious mischief.....	Jail.
4		3	1	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
5		5		Malicious mischief.....	Bonds.
1		1		Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
2		2		Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1		1		Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1		Misdemeanor .....	Bonds.
1		1		Outraging public decency.....	Suspended.
21		17	4	Outraging public decency.....	Suspended.
27		26	1	Peddling without a license.....	Suspended.
20		19	1	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
11		10	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Truants' home.
1		1		Prostitution .....	Wayside home
1		1		Prostitution .....	House of Good Shephard.
1		1		Threatening to kill.....	Jail.
1		1		Threatening to kill.....	Jail.
9		8	1	Threatening to kill.....	Bonds.
7		7		Truancy.....	Truants' home.
3		3		Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
164		106	58	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
10		10		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
6		6		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	House of Good Shephard.
3		3		Vagrancy .....	St. Dominick's home.
3		2	1	Vagrancy .....	St. John's home.
4		4		Vagrancy .....	St. Malachi's home.
2		2		Vagrancy .....	Wayside home.
21		21		Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
104		103	1	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
124		123	1	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
9		9		Violation city ordinance.....	Jail.
1		1		Violation dental laws.....	Fine.
1		1		Violation dental laws.....	Suspended.
1		1		Violation excise laws.....	Suspended.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
9	February....	9	.....	Violation health laws.....	Suspended.
17		17	.....	Violation health laws.....	Fine.
36		33	3	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
3		1	2	Violation Penal Code .....	Bonds.
17		16	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
3		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Truants' home.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Com. of char. & correct
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	House of Good Shepherd.
4		.....	4	Violation Penal Code .....	Convent of mercy
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Malachi's home.
12		12	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. John's home.
11		8	3	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Dominick's home.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Paul's home.
6		.....	6	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Joseph's home.
3		3	.....	Violation plumbing laws.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation Sunday laws.....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Violation Sunday laws.....	Suspended.
6	March .....	6	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
18		18	.....	Affray .....	Suspended.
28		28	.....	Affray .....	Fine.
11		6	5	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
51		43	8	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
45		38	7	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Attempt at larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Bastardy.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Truants' home.
3		3	.....	Disorderly children .....	Suspended.
1,352		1,199	153	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
16		11	5	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
9		7	2	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
115		86	29	Disorderly conduct.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
3		3	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
11		6	5	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Gambling.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Gambling.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Inebriates' home.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Wayside home.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
194		169	25	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
393		333	65	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Interfering with an officer.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Interfering with an officer.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Interfering with an officer.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Keeping a disorderly house.....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Lounging .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Lounging .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
14		12	2	Malicious mischief.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious injury.....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Outraging public decency .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Outraging public decency .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.
25		24	1	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
12		12	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF KINGS — *Continued*).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
13	March .....	12	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
16		16		Petit larceny .....	Fine.
3			3	Prostitution .....	Suspended.
3		2	1	Threats .....	Bonds.
1			1	Threats .....	Suspended.
2		1	1	Threatening to kill .....	Suspended.
3		2	1	Threatening to kill .....	Bonds.
14		14		Truancy .....	Truants' home.
1			2	Vagrancy .....	Convent of mercy.
2				Vagrancy .....	St. Malachi's home.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	St. Joseph's home.
8		6	2	Vagrancy .....	St. John's home.
2			2	Vagrancy .....	Wayside home.
2		2		Vagrancy .....	St. Dominick's home.
3			3	Vagrancy .....	House of Good Shephard.
15		13	2	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Truants' home.
5			4	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Insane asylum.
9		6	1	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
16		16		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
111		75	33	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
27		27		Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
1			1	Violation city ordinance .....	Wayside home.
1		1		Violation city ordinance .....	Industrial farm.
17		17		Violation city ordinance .....	Jail.
147		147		Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
210		209	1	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1		Violation excise law .....	Suspended.
1		6	1	Violation health law .....	Fine.
11		10	1	Violation health law .....	Suspended.
3		1	2	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Malachi's home.
5			5	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Joseph's home.
9		3	6	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Dominick's home.
6		6		Violation Penal Code .....	St. John's home.
9		4	5	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
1			1	Violation Penal Code .....	Bonds.
24		23	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1		Abandonment .....	Suspended.
1		1		Abandonment .....	Bonds.
10		10		Affray .....	Suspended.
21		21		Affray .....	Fine.
20		27	3	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
4		3	1	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
2		2		Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
3		3		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
39		37	2	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Attempt at assault .....	Jail.
1		1		Attempt at larceny .....	Suspended.
2		2		Bastardy .....	Bonds.
1		1		Breach of the peace .....	Jail.
2		2		Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2		Cruelty to animals .....	Suspended.
4		1	3	Destitute children .....	St. Mary's maternity.
1			1	Destitute child .....	S. S. P. C.
2		2		Disorderly children .....	Truants' home.
1			1	Disorderly child .....	House of Good Shephard.
1			1	Disorderly child .....	Brooklyn training school.
1,263		1,087	201	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
5		5		Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1			1	Disorderly conduct .....	House of Good Shephard.
3		8		Disorderly conduct .....	Bonds.
86		21	15	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1		Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
7		7		Disorderly persons .....	Bonds.
5		5		Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
5		5		Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
1		1		Disturbing the public peace .....	Suspended.
6		5	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
2		2		Exposing obscene pictures .....	Fine.
6		6		Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.



TABLE K — COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
1	1894.	1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Jail.
5	April .....	5	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
3		2	1	Habitual drunkard .....	Inebriates' home.
1		.....	1	Habitual drunkard .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		.....	1	Habitual drunkard .....	Wayside home.
1		.....	1	Habitual drunkard .....	Adjudged.
2		3	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Suspended.
372		301	71	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
100		98	2	Intoxication .....	Jail.
195		167	28	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	House of refuge.
8		8	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
9		9	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Outraging public decency .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Outraging public decency .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Truants' home.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	St. Dominick's home.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Wayside home.
21		19	2	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
10		9	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
21		21	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
10		9	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Selling lottery tickets .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
5		5	.....	Threatening to kill .....	Bonds.
5		4	1	Threatening to kill .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Truancy .....	Truants' home.
3		3	.....	Truancy .....	Suspended.
9		6	3	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Truants' home.
3		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	Wayside home.
3		.....	3	Vagrancy .....	St. Malachi's home.
6		5	1	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
71		54	17	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	House of refuge.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Jail.
81		78	3	Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
75		71	4	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Violation health laws .....	Fine.
30		28	2	Violation health laws .....	Suspended.
4		2	2	Violation Penal Code .....	Bonds.
5		2	3	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Malachi's home.
2		.....	2	Violation Penal Code .....	Convent of mercy.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. John's orphan asylum.
13		10	3	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
8		7	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Brooklyn training school.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Care Com. of Char. & Cor.
4		2	2	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Dominick's home.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Howard orphan asylum.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. John's home.
2		.....	2	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Mary's maternity.
1		1	.....	Violation Sunday law .....	Fine.
2	May .....	2	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Abandonment .....	Bonds.
14		14	.....	Affray .....	Fine.
19		19	.....	Affray .....	Suspended.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1824.				
1	May.....	1	.....	Assaulting an officer .....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
8		8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
13		6	7	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
61		54	7	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
70		57	13	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Contempt .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	House of Good Shepherd.
2		1	1	Disorderly children.....	House of refuge.
2		2	.....	Disorderly children.....	Truants' home.
980		83	149	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
270		224	46	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct .....	House of Good Shepherd.
8		3	5	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
8		3	5	Disturbing public peace .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing religious meeting .....	Suspended.
16		16	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Gambling .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Inebriates' home.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
454		373	81	Intoxication .....	Fine.
133		117	16	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
7		7	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Malicious injury .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
3		2	1	Outraging public decency .....	Fine.
3		.....	3	Outraging public decency .....	Bonds.
1		.....	1	Outraging public decency .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	House of Good Shepherd.
12		11	1	Petit larceny .....	Truants' home.
19		18	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
9		8	1	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
12		11	1	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
3		.....	3	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Prostitution .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Resisting an officer .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
2		1	1	Threatening to kill .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Threatening to kill .....	Bonds.
18		18	.....	Truancy .....	Truants' home.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	Suspended.
3		.....	3	Vagrancy .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Insane asylum.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	St. John's home.
4		3	1	Vagrancy .....	St. Dominick's home.
20		18	2	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
18		14	4	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
7		3	4	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Truant's home.
141		101	40	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
4		4	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
63		63	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Bonds.
11		11	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Jail.
95		95	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation dairy laws.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Violation health laws .....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Violation health laws .....	Suspended.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
14	May .....	12	2	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	House of refuge.
3		1	2	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Dominick's home.
6		6	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. John's home.
3		3	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Mary's home.
12		8	4	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Violation Sunday laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Sunday laws .....	Suspended.
2	June.....	2	.....	Abandonment .....	Bonds
1		1	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
13		12	1	Affray .....	Suspended.
28		28	.....	Affray .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
10		4	6	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
49		42	7	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
40		35	5	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Attempt at petit larceny .....	Penitentiary
3		3	.....	Bastardy .....	Bonds.
3		3	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Truants' home.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Bond forfeited.
108		8	17	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
827		74	113	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
17		9	8	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
11		6	5	Disorderly persons .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
6		2	1	Disturbing public peace .....	Suspended.
2		6	.....	Fighting in public streets .....	Fine.
3		2	.....	Fighting in public streets .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Fighting in public streets .....	Suspended
3		3	.....	Gambling .....	Fine.
3		8	.....	Gambling .....	Suspended.
2		1	1	Habitual drunkards .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Habitual drunkard .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Adjudged.
6		5	1	Habitual drunkard .....	Inebriates' home.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Suspended.
4		2	2	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
180		155	25	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
501		430	71	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		.....	4	Keeping disorderly houses .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Lounging .....	Suspended.
3		2	1	Malicious mischief .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
8		8	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
4		3	1	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Industrial school.
2		1	1	Outraging public decency .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Peddling without a license .....	Fine.
13		12	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Truants' home
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
33		31	2	Petit larceny .....	Suspended
15		14	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
15		15	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
5		.....	5	Prostitution .....	Wayside home.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	June.....	.....	2	Prostitution .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Rescuing a prisoner.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Selling lottery tickets.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling obscene literature.....	Fine.
2		1	1	Threats.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Threatening to kill.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Threatening to kill.....	Jail.
2		1	1	Threatening to kill.....	Bonds.
13		13	.....	Truancy .....	Truants' home.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
125		87	38	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
6		5	1	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
14		11	3	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Care Com. of Char. & Cor.
3		.....	3	Vagrancy .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Howard orphan asylum.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Truant's home.
13		13	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Suspended.
15		15	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Jail.
115		112	3	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
83		83	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation excise laws.....	Suspended.
12		7	5	Violation health laws.....	Suspended.
13		11	2	Violation health laws.....	Fine.
4		1	3	Violation Penal Code.....	Bonds.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	St. John's home.
4		1	3	Violation Penal Code.....	Industrial school.
9		7	2	Violation Penal Code.....	Suspended.
17		15	2	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
2	July.....	2	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Abandonment .....	Bonds.
41		40	1	Affray .....	Fine.
27		27	.....	Affray .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assaulting an officer.....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
9		8	1	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Assault, third degree.....	Com. of Char. and Cor.
59		46	13	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
12		8	4	Assault, third degree.....	Bonds.
59		54	5	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Bastardy.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Bastardy.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Bastardy.....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Jail.
10		10	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Suspended.
4		.....	4	Destitute children.....	Convent of mercy.
1		1	.....	Destitute child.....	St. John's home.
5		5	.....	Disorderly children.....	Truants' home.
3		2	1	Disorderly children.....	House of refuge.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child.....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child.....	B'klyn girls' train school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child.....	St. John's home.
2		1	1	Disorderly children.....	Suspended.
1,013		867	146	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
10		7	3	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
5		4	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
92		69	23	Disorderly conduct.....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Bonds.
1		.....	1	Disorderly person.....	Wayside home.
16		15	1	Disorderly persons.....	Suspended.



TABLE K — COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	July .....	1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Bonds.
12		6	4	Disorderly persons.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Disturbing public peace .....	Suspended.
13		13	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Jail.
9		8	1	Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Gambling .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Grand larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Suspended.
3		2	1	Habitual drunkards .....	Inebriates' home.
628		528	100	Intoxication.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Intoxication.....	House of good shephard.
8		5	3	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
8		3	5	Intoxication.....	Jail.
206		175	31	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Suspended.
11		9	2	Lounging .....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Lounging .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Jail.
18		15	3	Misdemeanor.....	Fine.
30		27	3	Misdemeanor.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Jail.
27		26	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Truants' home.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
23		20	3	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
11		11	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
21		17	4	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	Suspended.
2		.....	2	Prostitution.....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	B'klyn train'g sc. for girls.
4		.....	4	Prostitution.....	Wayside home.
1		1	.....	Reckless driving .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Threats .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Threats to kill .....	Bonds.
8		8	.....	Truancy .....	Truants' home.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	St. Malachi's home.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	St. John's home.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Truants' home.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	House of Good Shepherd.
9		6	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
19		12	7	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
19		18	1	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
67		53	14	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
58		47	11	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
37		36	1	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation bridge ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation bridge ordinance .....	Suspended.
12		12	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Jail.
121		118	3	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
116		113	3	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
6		5	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation factory laws .....	Suspended.
24		24	.....	Violation health laws .....	Fine.
7		6	1	Violation health laws .....	Suspended.
22		15	7	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Hebrew orphan asylum.
5		4	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Bonds.
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	St. John's home.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
23		23	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
4	July .....	1	3	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
1	.....	1	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Convent of mercy.
5	.....	1	4	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Dominick's home.
1	.....	1	1	Violation Penal Code .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1	.....	1	1	Violation Penal Code .....	St. Mary's maternity.
1	.....	1	1	Violation Penal Code .....	East dist. industrial sch.
6	.....	4	2	Violation Penal Code .....	West dist. industrial sch.
2	.....	2	.....	Violation sanitary laws .....	Fine.
2	.....	2	.....	Violation Sunday laws .....	Suspended.
1	August .....	1	.....	Abandonment .....	Suspended.
31	.....	29	2	Affray .....	Suspended.
35	.....	35	.....	Affray .....	Fine.
1	.....	1	.....	Affray .....	Jail.
55	.....	48	7	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
3	.....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
8	.....	7	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
71	.....	59	12	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
30	.....	17	13	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
2	.....	1	1	Breach of the peace .....	Bonds.
3	.....	3	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Suspended.
12	.....	10	2	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
2	.....	2	.....	Contempt .....	Fine.
10	.....	10	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
6	.....	6	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Suspended.
1	.....	1	.....	Destitute child .....	Suspended.
2	.....	.....	2	Destitute children .....	St. Dominick's home.
5	.....	3	2	Destitute children .....	Industrial school.
1	.....	.....	1	Destitute child .....	Brooklyn training school.
2	.....	1	1	Disorderly children .....	House of refuge.
2	.....	.....	2	Disorderly children .....	House of Good Shepherd.
6	.....	4	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
6	.....	4	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
6	.....	3	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Bonds.
1	.....	.....	1	Disorderly conduct .....	House of Good Shepherd.
131	.....	89	23	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1,311	.....	1,106	205	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3	.....	2	1	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
2	.....	.....	2	Disorderly persons .....	Jail.
5	.....	5	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Bonds.
2	.....	2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
35	.....	25	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Suspended.
2	.....	1	1	Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
4	.....	4	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Suspended.
1	.....	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Suspended.
21	.....	23	1	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
3	.....	3	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
1	.....	1	.....	Gambling .....	House of refuge.
1	.....	1	.....	Gambling .....	Suspended.
2	.....	2	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Adjudged.
1	.....	1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Suspended.
8	.....	3	.....	Habitual drunkards .....	Inebriates' home.
1	.....	1	.....	Interfering with an officer .....	Penitentiary.
2	.....	2	.....	Interfering with an officer .....	Suspended.
1	.....	.....	1	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1	.....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
210	.....	176	34	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
502	.....	420	82	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1	.....	1	.....	Juvenile delinquents .....	House of refuge.
1	.....	.....	1	Keeping disorderly house .....	Penitentiary.
1	.....	1	.....	Lounging .....	Fine.
6	.....	5	1	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
2	.....	2	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
4	.....	3	1	Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
4	.....	4	.....	Malicious trespass .....	Suspended.
8	.....	8	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
2	.....	2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2	.....	2	.....	Outraging public decency .....	Fine.
1	.....	.....	1	Outraging public decency .....	Bonds.
54	.....	51	3	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
24	.....	23	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
18	.....	17	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF KINGS—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
7	August.....	7	.....	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.
6		6	.....	Petit larceny.....	Truants' home.
30		28	2	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	Fine.
3		.....	2	Prostitution.....	Wayside Home.
3		3	.....	Prostitution.....	House of Good Shepherd.
7		6	1	Threats.....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Threats.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Threatening to kill.....	Bonds.
6		6	.....	Truancy.....	Truants' home.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Truants' home.
2		1	1	Vagrancy.....	St. Dominick's home.
25		16	9	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
22		19	3	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
157		104	53	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
21		16	5	Vagrancy.....	Suspended.
14		14	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
154		147	7	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Jail.
129		119	10	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
28		25	.....	Violation health laws.....	Fine.
16		13	3	Violation health laws.....	Suspended.
25		20	5	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
11		3	8	Violation Penal Code.....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	St. John's home.
11		8	3	Violation Penal Code.....	St. Dominick's home.
7		.....	7	Violation Penal Code.....	Convent of mercy.
3		2	1	Violation Penal Code.....	St. Mary's maternity.
3		1	2	Violation Penal Code.....	Industrial school.
24		23	1	Violation Penal Code.....	Suspended.
4	September..	4	.....	Abandonment.....	Bonds.
23		22	1	Affray.....	Fine.
26		24	2	Affray.....	Suspended.
81		64	17	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
62		54	8	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
10		9	1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
8		4	4	Assault, third degree.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Assaulting an officer.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Attempt at arson.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Attempt at suicide.....	Com. of Char. and Cor.
7		7	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
4		3	1	Cruelty to animals.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child.....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child.....	Suspended.
7		7	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
5		5	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Bonds.
3		.....	3	Disorderly persons.....	Fine.
7		6	1	Disorderly persons.....	Suspended.
5		3	2	Disturbing public peace.....	Fine.
5		1	4	Disturbing public peace.....	Suspended.
4		2	2	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
5		2	3	Disorderly conduct.....	Bonds.
125		108	17	Disorderly conduct.....	Suspended.
1,202		997	205	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
19		12	.....	Fighting in public streets.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Fighting in public streets.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Fighting in public streets.....	Suspended.
2		1	1	Habitual drunkards.....	Inebriates' home.
2		.....	2	Intoxication.....	Jail.
108		95	13	Intoxication.....	Fine.
179		164	15	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF KINGS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
10	September.	9	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary and fine.
15		13	2	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
27		23	5	Petit larceny.....	Suspended
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
3		.....	3	Prostitution.....	Wayside home.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		1	.....	Reckless driving.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Resisting an officer.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Threats.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Threats.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Threatening to kill.....	Bonds.
7		7	.....	Truancy.....	Truants' home.
14		11	3	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
6		5	1	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
10		7	3	Vagrancy.....	Suspended.
2		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Truants' home.
6		3	3	Vagrancy.....	Alms-house.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	Hospital.
79		67	12	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	Wayside home.
9		9	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Jail.
60		60	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
45		43	2	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation dairy laws.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation excise laws.....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Violation health laws.....	Fine.
8		4	4	Violation Penal Code.....	St. Dominick's home.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code.....	Convent of mercy.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	St. Mary's maternity.
3		3	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	St. John's home.
2		1	1	Violation Penal Code.....	Penitentiary.
16		14	2	Violation Penal Code.....	Jail.
10		1	9	Violation Penal Code.....	Bonds.
27		20	7	Violation Penal Code.....	Suspended.
1	October.....	.....	1	Prostitution.....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF LEWIS.

	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1	February....	.....	1	Disorderly child.....	House of Good Shepherd
1	April.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
1	May.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1	June.....	1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1	July.....	1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2	August....	2	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.

	1893.				
2	November..	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		3	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1	December..	1	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
	1894.				
2	January....	2	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor.....	County jail.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	February...	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Resisting an officer .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF MADISON.

	1893.				
2	November ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
19		18	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
7	December ..	7	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Tramps .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
12		11	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		1	2	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Tramps .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	St. John's home
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3	February...	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
14		9	5	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	House of ref for women.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF MADISON — (Continued).

Number of convicted.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	February...	2	.....	Tramps .....	County jail.
8		8	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Tramps .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	County jail.
1	March .....	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
2	April .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
3	May .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
10		10	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
3	June .....	3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
10		10	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
3	July .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	1	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	August.....	1	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
28		28	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Violating Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	September..	1	.....	Assault third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Assault third degree .....	Penitentiary.
5		4	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
19		19	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
			.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF MADISON — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	Offense.	Sentence.
	1894.				
32	September..	32	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.

## COUNTY OF MONROE.

	1894.				
2	January....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
4		4	.....	Disturbing public meeting.....	Fine.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
10		10	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
17		16	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Buffalo proctory.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Western house of refuge.
2	February ...	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6		5	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
8	March .....	7	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary
1		1	.....	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
8		7	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
18		18	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Penitentiary.
3	April .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Attempt at burglary.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Destitute children .....	St Joseph's orphan asy.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
30		30	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Selling adulterated milk.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Penitentiary.
4	May .....	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF MONROE — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	Offense.	Sentence.
	1894				
1	May .. . . .	1	.....	Disorderly child.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Fine.
6		5	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
12		12	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp.....	Alms house.
1		1	.....	Unlawfully entering building.....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
5	June.....	5	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
3		1	2	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
12		12	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Penitentiary.
7	July.....	7	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	False pretenses.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Discharged.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
20		20	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
3		1	2	Vagrancy.....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Fine.
2	August.....	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disturbing religious meeting.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
5		4	1	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
27		27	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Industrial school.
6		1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
1	September.	6	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
4		2	2	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
6	1893.				
2	November..	6	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF MONROE — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	Offense.	Sentence.
	1893.				
4	November..	4	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
11		11	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	House refuge for women.
3		3	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
8		3	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
11		9	2	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
22		22	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
9		9	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Breach of the Peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
19		19	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
27		27	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
12		12	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
24		24	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
32		32	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
14		14	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
43		43	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY — (*Continued*).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	February...	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
10		10	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
25		25	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
23		23	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
26		26	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
11	March .....	9	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
29		29	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
5	April .....	5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		2	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
3	June .....	3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
14		14	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
2	July .. .....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
6	August .....	6	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
12		12	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

	1893.				
18	November ..	17	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
6		5	1	Assault, third degree .....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Having burglar's tools.....	Penitentiary.
25		24	1	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Cruelty to children .....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Cruelty to children .....	City prison.
4		4	.....	Illegal practice of medicine.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent assault .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
8		.....	8	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
3		1	2	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	City prison.
1		.....	1	Keeping house of ill fame .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Malicious mischief.....	City prison.
1		.....	1	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
65		62	3	Petit larceny.....	City prison.
89		85	4	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Juvenile asylum.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling obscene literature .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Selling obscene literature .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Unlawfully entering building .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Violation agricultural laws.....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
50		50	.....	Violation corporation laws .....	Fine.
14		12	2	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation factory laws.....	Fine.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Violation oleomargarine laws ....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation opium laws.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code.....	City prison.
3		3	.....	Violation pharmacy laws .....	Fine.
15		13	2	Violation Sanitary Code.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Sanitary Code.....	City prison.
5		5	.....	Violation Sunday laws.....	Fine.
23	December..	23	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
12		11	1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
14		10	4	Assault, third degree.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Carrying burglars' tools.....	Penitentiary.
28		28	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
7		6	1	Cruelty to children.....	Fine.
2		1	1	Cruelty to children.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Gambling.....	Fine.
22		2	20	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
3		.....	3	Keeping disorderly houses.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house.....	Fine.
6		1	5	Keeping houses of prostitution...	Fine.
1		1	.....	Keeping house of prostitution...	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Libel.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Catholic protectory.
96		91	5	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
66		60	6	Petit larceny.....	City prison.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Juvenile asylum.
6		6	.....	Petit larceny.....	Catholic protectory.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Selling adulterated food.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Unlawfully entering building....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation agricultural laws.....	Fine.
17		17	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
57		57	.....	Violation corporation laws.....	Fine.
51		44	7	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Violation factory laws.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Violation fire laws.....	Fine.
22		21	1	Violation oleomargarine laws ....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation oleomargarine laws ....	City prison
2		2	.....	Violation opium laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation pharmacy laws.....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Violation sanitary laws.....	Fine.
30		30	.....	Violation Sunday laws.....	Fine.
	1894.				
16	January....	16	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
20		20	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
13		11	2	Assault, third degree.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Carrying burglars' tools.....	City prison.
24		24	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Cruelty to child.....	City prison.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to children.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to children.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Impersonating an officer.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
5		4	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Keeping disorderly house.....	Penitentiary.
10		.....	10	Keeping houses of ill fame.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Keeping house of ill fame.....	City prison.
6		.....	6	Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief.....	City prison.
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Juvenile asylum.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Catholic protectory.
75		66	9	Petit larceny.....	City prison.
98		92	6	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
3	January....	3	.....	Selling adulterated milk.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling obscene literature.....	Penitentiary.
47		46	1	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
187		186	1	Violation corporation ordinance..	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation corporation ordinance..	City prison.
139		129	10	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation factory law .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation gambling law.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation lottery law .....	Fine.
11		10	1	Violation oleomargarine law .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	City prison.
8		7	1	Violation Sanitary Code.....	Fine.
25		25	.....	Violation Sunday law .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Adulteration of food.....	Fine.
5	February...	4	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Catholic protectory.
11		11	.....	Assault, third degree .....	City prison.
12		11	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Attempt at petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
26		26	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Cruelty to children .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Gambling .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Impersonating an officer.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
24		4	20	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
17		3	14	Keeping houses of ill fame .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Keeping house of ill fame .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Keeping house of ill fame .....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	City prison.
70		64	6	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
42		32	10	Petit larceny .....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	House of Good Shepherd.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Juvenile asylum.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	Catholic protectory.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Selling impure milk.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Unlawfully entering building....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
97		97	.....	Violation corporation ordinance..	Fine.
65		55	10	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation factory law .....	Fine.
29		28	1	Violation lottery laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation lottery laws.....	City prison.
7		5	2	Violation oleomargarine law .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Violation pharmacy law.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation plumbing act.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation Sanitary Code .....	Fine.
14		13	1	Violation Sunday law.....	Fine.
3	March .....	3	.....	Adulteration of food.....	Fine.
21		17	4	Assault, third degree.....	City prison.
31		30	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
23		21	2	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
27		27	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to children .....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to children .....	Penitentiary.
4		3	1	Cruelty to children .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Gambling .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Gambling .....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Gambling .....	Penitentiary.



TABLE K — COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894				
4	March .....	4	4	Keeping disorderly houses.....	City prison.
6		6	6	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Penitentiary.
27		3	24	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Keeping gambling houses .....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Malicious mischief.....	City prison
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Having obscene pictures.....	Fine.
53		43	9	Petit larceny.....	City prison.
92		89	3	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Juvenile asylum.
4		3	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Prize fighting.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation agricultural laws .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation corporation ordinance..	City prison.
182		181	1	Violation corporation ordinance..	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation dental laws.....	Fine.
41		34	7	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation factory laws.....	Fine.
13		13	.....	Violation oleomargarine laws ....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Violation opium laws.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Violation pharmacy laws.....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Violation Sanitary Code.....	Fine.
9		8	1	Violation Sunday laws.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation telegraph laws.....	Fine.
14	April .....	13	1	Adulteration of food.....	Fine.
12		11	1	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
11		10	1	Assault, third degree.....	City prison.
17		16	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Having burglar's tools.....	Penitentiary.
17		17	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to children .....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to children .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to children .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
11		1	10	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Penitentiary.
3		1	2	Keeping disorderly houses.....	City prison.
3		1	2	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
4		2	2	Malicious mischief.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Catholic protectory.
45		38	7	Petit larceny.....	City prison.
73		73	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
260		255	5	Violation corporation ordinance..	Fine.
39		36	3	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
14		14	.....	Violation factory laws.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation health laws.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation hotel laws .....	Penitentiary.
4		3	1	Violation lottery laws .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Violation opium laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation park ordinance.....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Violation pharmacy laws.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation plumbing laws .....	Fine.
22		10	2	Violation Sanitary Code.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Sanitary Code.....	City prison.
25		25	.....	Violation Sunday laws.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation theatrical laws .....	Fine.
12	May .....	12	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
17		17	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
17		16	1	Assault, third degree.....	City prison.
17		17	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
7		6	1	Cruelty to children .....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Cruelty to children .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Indecent exposure.....	City prison.
18		3	15	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Keeping disorderly house.....	City prison.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	May .....	2	.....	Keeping gambling houses .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	City prison.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Catholic protectory.
79		71	8	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
39		33	6	Petit larceny.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Reckless driving.....	Fine.
10		9	1	Selling adulterated food.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Selling obscene literature.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Unlawfully entering building.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
217		216	1	Violation corporation ordinance.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation dental laws.....	Fine.
35		31	4	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
16		14	2	Violation factory laws.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation lottery laws.....	Fine.
8		1	7	Violation opium laws.....	City prison
9		9	.....	Violation park ordinance.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Violation pharmacy laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation plumbing act.....	Fine.
41		40	1	Violation Sunday laws.....	Fine.
26		23	3	Violation Sanitary Code.....	Fine.
28	June.....	28	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Juvenile asylum.
27		26	1	Assault, third degree.....	City prison.
14		12	2	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Attempt at larceny.....	Penitentiary.
14		14	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to children.....	Fine.
3		1	2	Cruelty to children.....	Penitentiary.
5		3	2	Cruelty to children.....	City prison.
2		2	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	City prison.
2		.....	2	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Keeping gambling house.....	Fine.
6		.....	6	Keeping houses of ill fame.....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Keeping houses of ill fame.....	City prison.
3		3	.....	Keeping houses of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		1	1	Petit larceny.....	Juvenile asylum.
6		5	1	Petit larceny.....	Catholic protectory.
39		35	3	Petit larceny.....	City prison.
93		86	7	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
257		256	1	Violation corporation ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation dental law.....	Fine.
22		21	1	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Violation factory laws.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation oleomargarine laws.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation opium laws.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Violation opium laws.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Violation plumbing laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation pharmacy laws.....	Fine.
29		27	2	Violation Sanitary Code.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Violation Sunday laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation theatrical law.....	Fine.
19	July.....	16	3	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
18		18	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
23		23	5	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Conspiracy.....	Fine.
30		29	1	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
7		6	1	Cruelty to children.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to children.....	City prison.
1		1	.....	Having burglar's tools.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Impersonating an officer.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	City prison.
8		.....	8	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Fine.
3		.....	3	Keeping disorderly houses.....	City prison.
2		.....	2	Keeping disorderly houses.....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF NEW YORK--(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	July .....	1	.....	Libel .....	City prison.
5		5	.....	Malicious mischief .....	City prison.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Catholic protectory.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Juvenile asylum.
39		34	5	Petit larceny .....	City prison.
73		64	9	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Selling obscene literature .....	City prison.
3		3	.....	Unlawfully entering building .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Unlawfully entering building .....	City prison.
3		3	.....	Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
207		204	3	Violation corporation ordinance ..	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation corporation ordinance ..	City prison.
1		1	.....	Violation dental laws .....	Fine.
40		37	3	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
25		25	.....	Violation factory laws .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation hotel act .....	Penitentiary.
15		15	.....	Violation lottery laws .....	Fine.
5		4	.....	Violation park ordinance .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Violation pharmacy laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation plumbing law .....	Fine.
20		17	3	Violation Sanitary Code .....	Fine.
23		22	1	Violation Sunday laws .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF NIAGARA.

	1893.				
2	November ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Workhouse.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
9		8	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Workhouse.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	County jail.
13		18	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1	December ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disorderly persons .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Fighting on public street .....	Fine.
11		10	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
13		13	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
19		19	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Workhouse.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Violation hotel law .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation hotel law .....	County jail.
	1894.				
6	January ...	6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	County jail.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF NIAGARA — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
3		2	1	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Receiving stolen property .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Adjudged.
13		13	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
4		2	2	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3	February...	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	False pretenses .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	County jail.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
15		15	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1	March.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding boarding house keep'r .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
2		1	1	Disorderly person.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
18		18	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
11		11	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	House refuge for women.
12		12	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Violation game law.....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
8		7	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
12		12	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
10	May .....	9	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly children.....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
2		1	1	Disorderly persons.....	Fine.
9		8	1	Disorderly persons.....	Jail.
26		24	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Outraging public decency.....	Fine.
5		3	2	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
33		33	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2	June .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
15		15	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defraud'g boarding-house keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Destitute child.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.



TABLE K — COUNTY OF NIAGARA (*Continued*).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
31	June.....	31	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
29		29	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Penitentiary.
4	July .....	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Outraging public decency.....	Fine.
5		4	1	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		1	2	Prostitution.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
6	August .....	5	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Disorderly persons.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Fighting on public street .....	Fine.
15		12	3	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
4		3	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
10		10	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2	September...	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defraud'g boarding house keeper.	Jail.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Jail.
3		2	1	Disorderly persons.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
10		9	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.

## COUNTY OF ONEIDA.

	1893.				
1	November..	.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
11		10	1	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Penitentiary.
2	December ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
10		10	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Keeping house of ill fame .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF ONEIDA — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
2	1894.				
2	December..	2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
8		2	6	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
1	1894				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
14		.....	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
7		14	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
4		7	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		4	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Industrial school.
5		4	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
8		2	6	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
5	February ..	5	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Jail.
5	March .....	4	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
5		4	1	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Keeping a disorderly house.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
9		8	1	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
4	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		4	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
3		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		3	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
5	May .....	4	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Fine.
4		3	1	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
3	June .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
7		4	3	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		3	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Industrial school.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF ONEIDA—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	June .....	2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1			1	Petit larceny.....	House of ref. for women.
6		5	1	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1			1	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Jail.
2	July .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Contempt.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Industrial school.
1			1	Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
3		3	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws.....	Penitentiary.
3	August .....	2	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Jail.
1			1	Disorderly child.....	Shelter for unprotected girls
2		1	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
9		9	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
18		13	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Tramps.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
42		42	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Penitentiary.
1	September ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
23		22	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
24		21	3	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
8		7	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
2		3	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF ONEIDA — (Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
17	September..	16	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation city ordinance.....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Penitentiary.
COUNTY OF ONONDAGA.					
	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
22		22	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
9		8	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Inmate of house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
22		8	14	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		.....	2	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Resisting an officer.....	Penitentiary.
28		28	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
6		4	2	Violation city ordinance.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Shelter for homel's wo'en.
4	December...	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
8		7	1	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
18		17	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
8		7	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Inmate of house of ill fame.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
12		12	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	House of ref. for women.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
31		31	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Orphan asylum.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	Mt. Magdalen reform'ty.
15		14	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
8		7	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
9		8	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Shelter for unprotec. girls
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	House of ref. for women.
3	February...	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Destitute children .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	Shelter for unprotec. girls
14		13	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
12		10	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Bonds.
2		.....	2	Inmates house of ill fame .....	Shelter for unprotec. girls
3		.....	3	Inmates house of ill fame .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Inmate house of ill fame.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF ONONDAGA—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
14	February...	14	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
28		28	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation excise law.....	Penitentiary.
1	March.....	1	.....	Assaulting an officer.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
4		3	1	Breach of the peace.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
2		1	1	Destitute children.....	Orphan asylum.
2		2	.....	Destitute children.....	S. P. D. K. O. C.
2		16	5	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the peace.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Inmate house of ill fame.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
10		9	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Resisting an officer.....	Penitentiary.
16		16	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Truancy.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Violation city ordinance.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
1	April.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly children.....	P. D. R. C. C.
6		6	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Fine.
7		6	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Truancy.....	Shelter for unprotec. girls
2		2	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Tramps.....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
11	May.....	11	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Breach of the peace.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Carrying concealed weapons.....	Penitentiary.
4		3	1	Destitute children.....	Onondaga orphan asylum
37		30	7	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
32		24	8	Disorderly conduct.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child.....	Shelter for unprotec. girls
2		2	.....	Disorderly children.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Penitentiary.
2		.....	2	Inmates of disorderly house.....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Inmates of disorderly house.....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Peddling without license.....	Fine.
8		7	1	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Resisting an officer.....	Fine.
13		13	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF ONONDAGA—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	191.				
1	May .....	1	.....	Tramp .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Penitentiary.
2	June . . .	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
4		3	1	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Destitute children .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	Onondaga orphan asylum
17		15	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
8		7	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Inmate of house of ill fame .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
11		9	2	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
2		.....	2	Prostitution .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Selling adulterated milk .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
5	July .....	5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assaulting an officer .....	Penitentiary.
9		6	3	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		2	1	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
23		1	.....	Defrauding boarding-house keeper .....	Penitentiary.
16		16	7	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		12	4	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Jail.
2		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
1		.....	2	Inmates of disorderly house .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Inmate of disorderly house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Interfering with an officer .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
7		6	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	House of ref. for women.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Mt Magdalen ind. sch.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	House of ref. for women.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	Penitentiary.
19		18	1	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3		.....	3	Violation city ordinance .....	Penitentiary.
2		.....	2	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
9		9	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding boarding-house keeper .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding boarding-house keeper .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	Mt Magdalen indus. school
17		15	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
21		20	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF ONONDAGA — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1891				
1	August.....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
17		17	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of Ref. for Women.
1		1	.....	Prostitution .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Prostitution .....	Fine.
60		60	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2	September..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary and fine.
2		2	.....	Defraud'g boarding-house keeper.	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	S. P. D. R. C. C.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	St. Vincent asylum.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	Home of providence.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	St. Joseph's maternity.
21		21	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
23		23	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
11		11	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Prostitution .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Resisting an officer .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

	1893				
1	November..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
15		15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
6		4	2	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		1	1	Keeping houses of ill-fame .....	Suspended.
1		1	1	Keeping house of ill-fame .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Keeping disorderly house .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
4	December ..	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
10		10	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
	1894.				
2	January....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF ONTARIO—(Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
3	January....	3	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Suspended.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
17		17	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	February ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation of Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Fighting in public streets.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
15		15	.....	Tramps .....	Suspended.
3	April .....	3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
33		33	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Suspended.
3		2	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
2		.....	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Jail.
28		27	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Suspended.
3	May .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Fighting in public streets.....	Fine.
4		3	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		2	1	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
17		17	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation game law .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad law .....	Suspended.
3	June.....	3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
3		2	.....	Fighting in public streets.....	Suspended.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF ONTARIO—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
10	June .....	7	3	Intoxication .....	Jail.
11		11		Intoxication .....	Fine.
12		12		Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3		Keeping houses of ill fame .....	Fine.
2		2		Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1		Threats .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Trespass .....	Fine.
2		2		Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1		1		Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	1	Breach of the peace .....	Suspended.
1		1		Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1		Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
1		1		Fighting on public streets .....	Suspended.
4		4		Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Jail.
10		10		Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	2	Keeping houses of ill fame .....	Fine.
2		2		Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
5		5		Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
2		2		Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1		Violation game law .....	Fine.
1		1		Violation Penal Code .....	Industrial school.
2	August .....	2		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
6		5	1	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1		Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2		Disturbing religious meeting .....	Suspended.
4		4		Fighting in public street .....	Suspended.
6		6		Intoxication .....	Jail.
11		11		Intoxication .....	Suspended.
4		4	4	Keeping houses of ill fame .....	Fine.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
4		4		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
2		1	1	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2	September ..	2		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1		Indecent exposure .....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF ORANGE.

	1893.				
4	November ..	4		Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
3		3		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Attempt at arson .....	Bonds.
1		1		Breach of the peace .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Cruelty to animals .....	County jail.
3		2	1	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
1		1		Disturbing religious meeting .....	Fine.
1		1		Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
8		5	3	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	County jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF ORANGE—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	November ..	1	1	Keeping a disorderly house.....	County jail.
1		1		Malicious injury to property .....	County jail.
2		2		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Selling adulterated milk.....	Fine.
1		1		Vagrancy.....	Suspended.
3		3		Vagrancy.....	Fine.
1		1		Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
17		17		Vagrancy.....	County jail.
4	December ..	4		Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
6		6		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2		Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
9		2		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
7		7		Vagrancy.....	Fine.
1		1		Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
10		10		Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
30		30		Vagrancy.....	County jail.
1		1		Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
10		10		Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Petit larceny.....	County jail.
2		1	1	Tramps .....	County jail.
31		31		Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
26		26		Vagrancy.....	County jail.
3	February...	3		Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
3		3		Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	1	Petit larceny.....	House of ref. for women.
2		2		Petit larceny.....	County jail.
3		3		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Receiving stolen goods .....	Fine.
2		2		Vagrancy.....	Fine.
45		45		Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
21		21		Vagrancy.....	County jail.

## COUNTY OF ORLEANS.

	1893.				
1	November..	1		Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
5		5		Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1	December ..	1		Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
	1894.				
2	January....	2		Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
3		3		Disturbing religious meeting....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1		Vagrancy.....	County jail.
1		1		Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
2	February...	2		Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2		Petit larceny.....	Fine.]
1		1		Vagrancy.....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

	1893.				
1	November..	1		Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1		Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	County jail.
2		2		Gambling .....	Fine.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF OSWEGO—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
6	1893.	4		Intoxication .....	County jail.
6	November..	6		Intoxication .....	Fine
1		1		Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
3		3		Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1	1894.	1		Disorderly person.....	County jail.
3	December..	3		Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Fine
1		1		Petit larceny.....	County jail.
3		3		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1		Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2	January ....	2		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2		Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
3		3		Intoxication .....	Fine.
7		7		Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
5		5		Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1		Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Disorderly child .....	Industrial school.
2		2		Disturbing religious meeting .....	Fine.
1		1		Indecent exposure.....	Fine.
6		6		Intoxication .....	County jail.
4		4		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
3		3		Malicious mischief.....	County jail.
2		2		Petit larceny.....	County jail.
2		2		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1	March .....	1		Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2		Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1		Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
1		1		Disturbing religious meeting .....	County jail.
4		4		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Malicious mischief.....	County jail.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1	April .....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1		Injury to property.....	Jail.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1	May .....	1		Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
9		9		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
1		1	1	Keeping house of ill fame.....	Fine.
1		1		Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Jail.
2		1		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	June .....	2		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		1	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		2	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
4		4		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1		Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1		Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	1	Disorderly person .....	House of ref. for women.
1		1		Disorderly person .....	Fine.
6		5	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1		Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2	August ....	2		Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1		Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1		Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	Jail.
1		1		Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
4		3	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF OSWEGO—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
5	1894.				
1	August.....	5	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Outraging public decency .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation health laws.....	Fine.
1	September .	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
5		4	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF OTSEGO.

1	1893				
1	November..	.....	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation game laws .....	Fine.
2	December ..	2	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3	1894.				
1	January,...	2	1	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Keeping gambling house.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2	February...	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
6	March .....	5	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	Adjudged.
1		.....	1	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
1	May .....	1	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper.	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
8		8	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF OTSEGO—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894				
2	May .....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
2		1	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2	August .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
2		1	1	Defraud'g boarding-house keeper .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	September ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defraud'g boarding-house keeper .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF PUTNAM.

	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Adjudged.
49		49	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1	December ..	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
190		190	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
	1894.				
4	January ....	4	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
18		17	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
242		242	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF PUTNAM — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
23	February...	23	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
247		247	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	March.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
163		163	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1	April .....	1	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Industrial school.
16		16	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malignous mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
64		63	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
2	June .....	1	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
4	September..	4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.

## COUNTY OF QUEENS.

	1893.				
18	November..	18	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	House of refuge.
7		5	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Reprimanded.
3		3	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
4		3	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	False pretenses .....	Fine.
11		8	3	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
13		12	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
52		52	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
11		10	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Violation game laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation health laws .....	Fine.
7	December..	7	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Bastardy .....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Reprimand.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF QUEENS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	December ..	1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Defrauding board g-house keeper .....	County jail.
6		4	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
4		4	1	Fighting on public streets .....	Reprimanded.
4		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		3	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Bonds.
8		8	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Reprimanded.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Seduction .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
84		84	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation game laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	County jail.
	1894.				
7	January....	7	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
10		9	1	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
11		11	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
4		3	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
11		8	3	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		3	1	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Perjury .....	County jail.
12		10	2	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
8		6	2	Petit larceny .....	Bonds.
59		59	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Bonds.
8	February...	8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
6		4	2	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
6		2	4	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Assisting prisoner to escape .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Adjudged.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
10		10	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
12		11	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF QUEENS — (*Continued*).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	February...	1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
55		54	1	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
8		8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
5	March .....	7	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
8		4	1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Suspended.
9		7	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
6		5	1	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Suspended.
11		11	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Peddling without license.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
18		18	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Seduction .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Threats .....	Bonds.
26		25	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
11	April .....	10	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
9		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
3		2	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Jail.
8		8	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Reckless driving .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Reckless driving .....	Suspended.
15		14	1	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation bottle act.....	Fine.
8	May .....	6	2	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
18		17	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	House of refuge.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Jail.
6		5	1	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Jail.
7		6	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Peddling without a license .....	Fine.



TABLE K — COUNTY OF QUEENS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
4	May .....	4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Threats.....	Fine.
11		9	2	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
5		4	1	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Jail.
1	June.....	1	.....	Affray.....	Suspended.
18		16	2	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
3		2	1	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Reprimanded.
2		2	.....	Bastardy.....	Bonds.
7		6	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
3		2	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Bonds.
11		9	2	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
2		.....	2	Indecent exposure.....	Jail.
18		16	2	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
2		1	1	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Peddling without a license.....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
24		22	2	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation Sunday laws.....	Fine.
1	July.....	1	.....	Affray.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Affray.....	Reprimanded.
22		20	2	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
5		4	1	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Discharged.
3		2	1	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Contempt.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Reprimanded.
15		13	2	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Suspended.
4		4	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Bonds.
8		8	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Injury to property.....	Fine.
16		13	3	Intoxication.....	Fine.
5		4	1	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
6		5	1	Intoxication.....	Reprimanded.
6		5	1	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Bonds.
3		3	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Peddling without license.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
10		10	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	House of refuge.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF QUEENS—(Continued.)

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	July .....	1	.....	Reckless driving .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Unlawfully entering building .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
20		20	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
6		5	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
17	August .....	16	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
16		15	1	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Contempt .....	Jail and fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
8		4	4	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Jail.
12		10	2	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Interfering with an officer .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail and fine.
12		6	4	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
2		.....	2	Misdemeanor .....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	Reprimanded.
8		8	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
18		18	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	House of ref. for women.
8		6	2	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
8	September ..	6	2	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Disorderly conduct .....	House of ref. for women.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
8		7	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Grand larceny .....	Held to bail.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Reprimanded.
1		1	.....	Obstructing railroad tracks .....	House of refuge.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	House of ref. for women.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
8		8	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
3		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
1		3	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF RENSSELAER.

	1893.				
2	November ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Attempt at robbery .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Adjudged.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	House of Good Shepherd.
20		19	1	Disorderly persons .....	Jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF RENSSELAER—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	House of refuge.
8		8	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Suspended.
14		11	3	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Lounging .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
11		10	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	House of Good Shepherd.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
22		2	20	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
15		15	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Bonds.
7		6	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
15		15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Alms-house.
7		6	1	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
5		3	2	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
	1894.				
2	January....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Suspended.
9		9	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	County jail.
7		7	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
9		8	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Alms-house.
5		5	.....	Malicious mischief .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1	February....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disturbing the public peace .....	Suspended.
5		5	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
13		11	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Suspended.
15	March .....	5	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
1		12	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Misdemeanor .....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1	April .....	1	.....	Abandonment .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assaulting an officer .....	Jail.

TABLE K -- COUNTY OF RENSSELAER -- (*Continued*).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
<b>COUNTY OF RENSSELAER --</b>					
	1894.				
8	April .....	8	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
<b>COUNTY OF RICHMOND.</b>					
	1893.				
1	November ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons. ....	County jail.
4		3	1	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
8		7	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Bonds.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
15	December ..	13	2	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Mission Immac. Concep'n
1	February...	1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
<b>COUNTY OF ROCKLAND.</b>					
	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly. ....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2	December ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Malicious mischief.....	County jail.
8		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
	1894.				
3	January ....	3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
18		17	1	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
<b>COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE.</b>					
	1893.				
5	November..	5	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper	Fine.
2		1	1	Disorderly persons .....	County jail.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE.—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
2	1893.	2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1	November..	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	County jail.
1		2	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
22		21	1	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Keeping gambling house.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
6		6	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
1	December..	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper.....	County jail.
21		21	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
2	1894.	2	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
14		14	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
8		8	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1	February...	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
7		7	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
5	March.....	5	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
10		10	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1	April.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
5		4	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
2		1	1	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
10	May.....	9	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disorderly person.....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure.....	Jail.
11		11	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
16		16	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
2	June.....	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Jail.
13		13	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law.....	Fine.
3	July.....	3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Breach of the peace.....	Jail.
4		.....	4	Disorderly conduct.....	Jail.
13		13	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	Industrial school.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
7	July.....	7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2	August. ....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Mt. Magdalen school.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
14		14	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail and fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
3	September .	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defraud boarding-house keeper.	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disturbing religious meeting .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
15		15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation game law .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation Penal Code .....	Mt. Magdalen school.

## COUNTY OF SARATOGA.

	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2	December ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
15		15	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
15		15	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	County jail.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Destitute child .....	Home friendless child'n.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
27		27	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
35		35	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
1	February...	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
6		5	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Intoxication .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
12		12	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
25		25	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
13		12	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF SARATOGA—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	March .....	1	1	Misdemeanor .....	County jail.
1		1		Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
14		14		Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
10		10		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
5	April .....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
2		4	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3		1	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		3		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
7		7		Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1			1	Prostitution .....	Penitentiary.
4		4		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
6		6		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1			1	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
12	May .....	10	2	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		1	2	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
6		6		Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1		Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
12		12		Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1	June .....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
16		15	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1		Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
2		2		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1			1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1			1	Petit larceny .....	House of ref. for women.
2		1		Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
15		13	2	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1		Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
2		1		Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
1	July .....	1	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
26		1		Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		24	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2		Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1			1	Disorderly person .....	House of ref. for women.
1		1		Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		1	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1		Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1		Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1			1	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
2			2	Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1			1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1		Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
34		34		Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1		Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1		Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	August .....	1		Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
15		1		Breach of the peace .....	Jail.
1		15		Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1			1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
4		1		Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		4		Intoxication .....	Adjudged.
5		1		Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		5		Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		2		Misdemeanor .....	Jail.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1		Petit larceny .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF SARATOGA — (*Continued*).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	August .....	1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1	September .	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail and fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
8		7	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY.

	1893.				
2	November ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
4		3	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
	1894.				
2	February...	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
3		3	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2	May .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Violation railroad law .....	Fine.
15		15	.....	Violation railroad law .....	Jail.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
1	September .	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	October ....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE.

	1893.				
1	November ..	.....	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious trespass .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2	December ..	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	February...	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	May .....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
3	July .....	3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Jail.
1	September..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.

## COUNTY OF SCHUYLER.

	1893				
1	December ..	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
	1894.				
1	January ....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1	February...	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1	March .....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1	April .....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	House of refuge.
1	May .....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1	June .....	1	.....	Contempt .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Gambling .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1	.....	Prostitution .....	House of ref. for women.

## COUNTY OF SENECA.

	1893.				
2	November ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
6		5	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
7		6	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Tramps .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
1	December ..	1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
16		16	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Keeping a disorderly house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Suspended.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Affray .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF SENECA — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
20		20	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
3	February...	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
11		11	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
28		28	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
7		7	.....	Tramp .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1	March .....	9	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
55		55	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Indecent exposure .....	County jail.
15		15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
17		16	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
4		4	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2	June .....	2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1	July .....	.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF SENECA — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	August.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Penitentiary.
1	September..	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Jail.
2	October.....	2	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Keeping disorderly house.....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Misdemeanor.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF STEUBEN.

	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Fighting on public streets.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
19		18	1	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	House of ref. for women.
6		6	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Industrial school.
1	December..	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defraud'g board'g house keeper..	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
8		8	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Outraging public decency.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Truancy.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	County jail.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel keeper.....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
18		18	.....	Intoxication.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy.....	County jail.
2	February...	1	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct.....	County jail.
8		7	1	Intoxication.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication.....	County jail.
1		.....	1	Intoxication.....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Selling mortgaged property.....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Tramps.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp.....	Industrial school.
9		9	.....	Vagrancy.....	County jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF STEUBEN—(Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males	Females	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Injury to property .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
19		18	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Keeping a gambling house .....	Fine.
3		2	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	Industrial school.
2		.....	2	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation game law .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assaulting an officer .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
18		18	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation game law .....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Violation railroad law .....	Jail.
3	May .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding board g-house keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
40		39	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
30		29	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
3	July .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Breach of the peace .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
20		20	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
4		2	2	Keeping disorderly house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		.....	2	Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly person .....	House of ref. for women.
38		35	3	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF STREUBEN — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
1	1894.				
1	August .....	1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		.....	1	Prostitution.....	House of ref. for women.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code.....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

4	1893.	3	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1	November ..	1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disturbing religious meeting.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2	December ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Trespass .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
2	1894.				
2	January ....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
6		5	1	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy.....	County jail.
1	February...	1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disturbing religious meeting.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy.....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Violation Sunday law.....	Fine.
3	March .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Disturbing public peace.....	Bonds.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
7		7	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1	April .....	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
3	May .....	2	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Contempt.....	Fine.
3		2	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Industrial school.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF SUFFOLK — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	May .....	2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Suspended.
4		2	2	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation game laws .....	Fine.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
4		1	3	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation oleomargarine laws .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Adjudged.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation oleomargarine laws .....	Fine.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Bonds.
1		.....	1	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Jail.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious injury .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Misdemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Vagrancy .....	Alms-house.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
5		4	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation oleomargarine laws .....	Fine.
3	September..	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	House of ref. for women.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Reckless driving .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Violation excise laws .....	Jail and fine.
1		1	.....	Violation oleomargarine laws .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF SULLIVAN.

1	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF TIOGA.

1	1893.				
2	November..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
9		9	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2	December ..	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
31	1894.	31	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	January....	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	False pretenses .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF TIOGA—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
15	January....	15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
22		22	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.
1	February ..	1	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
9		9	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	March .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Interfering with an officer .....	Penitentiary.
13		13	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
6		6	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Jail.
1	April .....	1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	Industrial school.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Injury to property .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Reckless driving .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling adulterated milk .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Jail.
3	June .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Truancy .....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	July .....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation game laws .....	Fine.
1	August .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1	September..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Selling adulterated milk .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Industrial school.
4		4	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS.

	1893.				
2	November ..	2	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing the public peace .....	County jail.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2	December ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	County jail.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF TOMPKINS—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
8	1893. December ..	8	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
7		7	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
2	1894.	2	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
3	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		3	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Penitentiary.
12		12	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
5	February...	2	.....	Disturbing public peace .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
8		8	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	County jail.
4	March .....	4	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Almshouse.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Keeping gambling house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Suspended.
3	April .....	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
10		10	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
2	May .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
19		18	1	Disorderly persons.....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
2		2	.....	Violation game laws.....	Fine.
6	June .....	5	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
4		2	2	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
9		8	1	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Suspended.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
3		2	1	Disorderly persons.....	Suspended.
6		4	2	Disorderly persons.....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
4	August .....	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
11		11	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
15		15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		4	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
6	September .	6	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.



TABLE K — COUNTY OF TOMPKINS — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
3	September .	3	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
COUNTY OF ULSTER.					
	1893.				
2	November..	2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper.	Fine.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
16		15	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Assaulting an officer.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
3		2	1	Assault, third degree.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly child .....	Catholic protectory.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
33		38	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	County jail.
5	December ..	5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
8		8	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
2	1894.	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	County jail.
12	January....	11	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
33		33	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
8	February...	8	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
12		12	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person.....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	False pretenses .....	Fine.
23		23	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
19		19	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
3	March .....	2	1	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Jail.
27		25	2	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly persons.....	Adjudged.
19		19	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
10		10	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance.....	Jail.
5	April .....	5	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree.....	Penitentiary.
13		10	3	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF ULSTER — (Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
2	April .....	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Keeping a disorderly house .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation agricultural law .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
6		4	2	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
30		23	8	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disorderly conduct .....	House of refuge.
2		1	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
6	June .....	6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Fighting on public streets .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Indecent exposure .....	Jail.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
3		2	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Contempt .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Disorderly child .....	House of refuge.
5		5	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Violation village ordinance .....	Fine.
6	August ....	4	2	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary and fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
13		12	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
4	September .	3	1	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
16		13	3	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Bonds.
3		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	House of refuge for women.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.

## COUNTY OF WARREN.

	1893.				
3	November...	3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
6		6	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.

TABLE K — COUNTY OF WARREN — (Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
1	1893.				
2	December ..	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
3		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
5		3	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
3	1894.	3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	January ....	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Almshouse.
1	February ...	1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Miscemeanor .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2	March .....	2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Suspended.
6	May .....	6	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	Fine.
4	June .....	4	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
2	July .....	2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
4		3	1	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Suspended.
2		1	1	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
3	August .....	3	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Suspended.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	November ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Defrauding board'g-house keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
10		10	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
13		13	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
2	December ..	2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
3		3	.....	Violation Penal Code .....	County jail.

## COUNTY OF WAYNE.

2	1893.				
1	November ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Defrauding hotel-keeper .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.
5		5	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
92		92	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	December ..	1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	County jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF WAYNE—(Continued).

Number of convictions	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	Offense.	Sentence.
3	1893. December ..	3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Malicious trespass .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
1	1894. January....	1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1	February...	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
7		7	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	March.....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Disorderly person .....	House of refuge.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Keeping disorderly house .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
2	May .....	2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	House refuge for women.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1	June .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Keeping disorderly house .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	House refuge for women.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
7		7	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Prostitution .....	House refuge for women.
2	August .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Industrial school.
8		8	.....	Truancy .....	Industrial school.
1		.....	1	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.

2	1893. November ..	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.



TABLE K—COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Fighting on public street .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
117		117	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
4	December ..	4	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Defrauding board 'g-house keeper	Jail.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	Industrial school.
1		1	.....	Destitute child .....	Catholic protectory.
2		2	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
4		3	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		.....	1	Outraging public decency .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Prostitution .....	House of refuge.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
116		116	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
98		97	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
2		2	.....	Violation city ordinance .....	Fine.
1	1894.	1	.....	Violation excise law .....	Fine.
2	January ....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Jail.
5		4	1	Destitute children .....	St. Francis' mission.
1		.....	1	Destitute child .....	Catholic protectory.
12		12	.....	Disorderly persons .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
4		3	1	Drunk and disorderly .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
3		2	1	Intoxication .....	Jail.
11		11	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		1	1	Lunacy .....	State hospital.
4		4	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Jail.
4		4	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Vagrancy .....	Jail.
349		349	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation bottle act .....	Fine.
3	February ...	3	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Carrying concealed weapons .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Destitute children .....	Catholic protectory.
1		1	.....	Disorderly conduct .....	Jail.
6		5	1	Disorderly persons .....	Jail.
9		9	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		.....	1	Lunacy .....	State hospital.
3		3	.....	Peddling without a license .....	Fine.
1		.....	1	Petit larceny .....	House of refuge.
263		262	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Violation excise laws .....	Penitentiary.
1	March .....	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Drunk and disorderly .....	Penitentiary.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief .....	Jail.
136		135	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.

## COUNTY OF WYOMING.

	1893.				
4	November..	4	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1	December ..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.

TABLE K—COUNTY OF WYOMING—(Continued).

Number of convictions.	When convicted.	Males.	Females.	OFFENSE.	Sentence.
	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Cruelty to animals.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	County jail.
2		2	.....	Petit larceny .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	County jail.
1	February...	1	.....	Bastardy .....	Bonds.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Penitentiary.
4	March .....	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp.....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violating game law .....	Fine.
1	April .....	1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Disturbing religious meeting .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Malicious mischief.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
2	May .....	2	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1	June.....	1	.....	Disturbing religious meeting .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Habitual drunkard .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Suspended.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny.....	Fine.
1	June .....	1	.....	Tramp .....	Penitentiary.
1		2	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Fine.
1	July .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
3		3	.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
2		2	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1		1	.....	Petit larceny .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Violation railroad laws .....	Penitentiary.
2	August .....	2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Jail.
1	September..	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Penitentiary.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
2		2	.....	Tramps .....	Penitentiary.

## COUNTY OF YATES.

	1893.				
1	November..	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
3		3	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
6		5	1	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
33	December ..	33	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
8		3	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	1894.				
1	January....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
70		69	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
24		24	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
22	February...	22	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
11		11	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Suspended.
27	March .....	27	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
4		4	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
6		6	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
7	April .....	7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
5		5	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	May .....	1	.....	Assault, third degree .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Disorderly person .....	Adjudged.
7		7	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
1	June .....	1	.....	False pretenses .....	Fine.
6		6	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
13	July .....	13	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Vagrancy .....	Adjudged.
25	August .....	24	1	Intoxication .....	Fine.
1		1	.....	Intoxication .....	Jail.
1	September..	1	.....	Intoxication .....	Fine.

TABLE L.

Abstract of Table K, in which the whole Number of Convictions of Special Sessions in each County during the Year is given and the Number of Males and Females, and the Number of Offenses of each Description.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Abandonment.	Affray.	Assault, third degree.	Assaulting an officer.	Attempt at assault.	Attempt at burglary.	Attempt at larceny.	Attempt at robbery.	Attempt at suicide.	Bastardy.	Breach of the peace.	Burglary.	Burglary and larceny.	Carrying concealed weapons.	Conspiracy.
Albany.....	340	35	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allegany.....	137	4	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broome.....	4	9	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cattaraugus.....	292	22	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	1	1	.....
Cayuga.....	557	35	.....	1	34	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chautauqua.....	461	4	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	1	.....	.....
Chemung.....	303	72	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chenango.....	346	10	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton.....	15	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia.....	103	5	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cortland.....	167	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	104	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutchess.....	406	27	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erle.....	9,025	1,164	.....	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
Essex.....	28	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	236	14	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Fulton.....	80	7	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genesee.....	204	2	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene.....	51	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herkimer.....	83	4	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	227	57	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kings.....	26,964	4,582	53	530	1,336	3	5	.....	4	.....	2	19	25	2	.....	.....	.....
Lewis.....	14	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Livingston.....	51	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	440	15	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	553	26	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	507	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	4,633	451	.....	.....	454	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Niagara.....	607	28	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....





TABLE L — (Continued).

COUNTIES.	Contempt.	Cruelty to animals.	Cruelty to children.	Defrauding boarding-house keeper.	Defrauding hotel-keeper.	Destitute children.	Disorderly children.	Disorderly conduct.	Disorderly persons.	Disturbing public meetings.	Disturbing the public peace.	Disturbing religious meetings.	Drunk and disorderly.	False pretenses.	Fighting.	Gambling.	Grand larceny.
Albany.....								65	6				9				
Allegany.....								1	5				26				
Broome.....	1	3		4			2	12	10				10				
Cattaraugus.....							5	10	8		2		12				
Cayuga.....		1						49	2								
Chautauqua.....		3		1				8	2		14		1	2			1
Chemung.....				1					2				1				
Chenango.....				1					1								
Clinton.....		2						3	3		3		3				
Columbia.....		1					1		1								
Cortland.....																	
Columbia.....		1															
Delaware.....		10		2			1	1	1				1				
Dutchess.....		13	5					2	12				42		1		
Erie.....								2,363	38								
Essex.....		2		26		3											
Franklin.....		4		1			8	74	1		1		4				
Fulton.....							1		3				15				
Genesee.....								2	3				5				
Greene.....		1		1			2	2	2		1		4		1		
Hamilton.....																	
Hamilton*.....																	
Herkimer.....								11	4								
Jefferson.....				1				5	4								
Kings.....	5	88		1		8	66	14,331	202		5		65				
Livingston.....				1		22	1				67	1	10	2	138	27	2
Madison.....								2									
Monroe.....		3		1		1	2	44	2		2		4				
Montgomery.....				1		1		5	15	4		1	11	1			
New York.....								2	1								
Niagara.....	208		53	1				5									
Onesida.....	1	1		3		1	4	1	42		2		2	1	3	16	
Onondaga.....		2		1		1	1	130	6				13		5		
Ontario.....		8		5		19	8	358	18		3		1				
Orange.....		1		1				13	1		9	2	6		14		

Orleans.....	2	2	6	2	1	1	6	5	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	46	4
Oswego.....	1	1	1	1	3	3	44	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Otsego.....	2	2	2	2	3	3	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Putnam.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	113	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Queens.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rensselaer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Richmond.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rockland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Lawrence.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	79	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saratoga.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Schenectady.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Schoharie.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Schuyler.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Seneca.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Steuben.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Suffolk.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tioga.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tompkins.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ulster.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	55	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Warren.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wayne.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Westchester.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yates.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	12	386	84	52	67	115	18,076	630	4	170	17	657	11	171	46	4	4	4	4	4	4

\* No convictions reported during the year.

TABLE L—(Continued).

COUNTIES.	Habitual drunkard.	Having burglars' tools.	Impersonating an officer.	Indecent assault.	Indecent exposure.	Inmate of house of ill fame.	Insulting females.	Interfering with an officer.	Intoxication.	Keeping disorderly house.	Keeping gambling house.	Keeping house of ill fame.	Larceny from the person.	Libel.	Lounging.	Lunacy.	Malicious injury.
Albany.....					1				48								
Allegany.....									2								
Broome.....					1				67	2							
Cattaraugus.....									127	9							
Cayuga.....									363	4	5						
Chautauqua.....									277								
Chemung.....		2	1		1			2	771	1	1						
Cheungo.....					1				168			2					
CClinton.....									5								
Columbia.....									50								
Cortland.....									128								
Delaware.....									71								
Dutchess.....					1				85	2							
Erie.....					9				3,064								
Essex.....	1								7								
Franklin.....									33			7					
Fulton.....	1				1				56								1
Genesee.....									20								
Greene.....									21								
Hamilton*.....									32								
Herkimer.....									91								
Jefferson.....					10	29		7	6,793	14			1		170		5
Kings.....	86		1						7								
Lewis.....									12								
Livingston.....									167								
Madison.....					2				35	1	1	3					
Monroe.....									223								
Montgomery.....		6	4	1	24				160	9		57		2			
New York.....									155								
Niagara.....	1				2				196	2		1					
Oneida.....					1				20								
Onondaga.....					4	17		1	218	2		12					
Ontario.....					1				26	1							2
Orange.....																	

[illegible]

\* No convictions reported during the year.



TABLE L — (Continued).

COUNTIES.	Malicious mischief.	Malicious prosecution.	Malicious trespass.	Misdemeanor.	Obstructing railroad tracks.	Outraging decency, public.	Peddling without license.	Perjury.	Petit larceny.	Prostitution.	Receiving stolen goods.	Reckless driving.	Rescuing a prisoner.	Resisting an officer.	Seduction.	Selling adulterated food.	Selling adulterated milk.
Albany .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allegany .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broome .....	2	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cattaraugus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cayuga .....	1	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Chautauqua .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemung .....	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Chenango .....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton .....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cortland .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutchess .....	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frie .....	51	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	18
Essex .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tulton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genesee .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herkimer .....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kings .....	139	.....	4	159	.....	25	19	.....	20	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lewis .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	917	39	.....	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Livingston .....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe .....	3	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York .....	40	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Niagara .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	31	5
Oneida .....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onondaga .....	6	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	10	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1
Ontario .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

[illegible]

\* No convictions reported during the year.



Orleans .....	1	6	11	26	44	51	1,785	3	153	12	4	8,877	10	257	2,632	1,538	7
Oswego .....																	
Otsego .....																	
Putnam .....																	
Queens .....					8												
Rensselaer .....																	
Richmond .....																	
Rockland .....																	
St. Lawrence .....																	
Saratoga .....							6										
Schenectady .....																	
Schoharie .....																	
Schuyler .....							33										
Seneca .....							12	2	3								
Steuben .....	1																
Suffolk .....																	
Sullivan .....																	
Tioga .....							2		2								
Tompkins .....							1										
Ulster .....							12						1				
Warren .....							12										
Washington .....																	
Wayne .....							8		1								
Westchester .....																	
Wyothing .....							18										
Yates .....																	
Total .....	1	6	11	26	44	51	1,785	3	153	12	4	8,877	10	257	2,632	1,538	7

\* No convictions reported during the year.





Orleans	1	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Oswego	7	1	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Otsego	1	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Putnam	6	8	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Queens	22	1	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Rensselaer	31	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Richmond	31	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Rockland	31	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
St. Lawrence	31	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Saratoga	7	1	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Schenectady	7	1	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Schoharie	7	1	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Schuyler	7	1	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Seneca	2	3	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Steuben	2	3	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Suffolk	6	3	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Sullivan	6	3	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Tioga	1	1	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Tompkins	2	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Ulster	4	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Warren	3	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Washington	3	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Wayne	1	1	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Westchester	2	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Wyoming	2	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Yates	2	2	1	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211		
Total	8	660	73	58	293	7	53	67	85	1,051	30	11	147	3.5	2	3	211

\* No convictions reported during the year.







TABLE M—CITY OF AMSTERDAM—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Petit larceny.	Totals.
Number reported .....	1	4	8	5	18
Males .....	1	4	8	5	18
From 15 to 21 years of age .....				1	1
From 21 to 25 years of age .....	1	1	1	1	3
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	2	2	2	3	7
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	1	1	4		6
From 40 to 50 years of age .....		1	1		1
Married .....	1	2	5	1	9
Single .....		2	3	4	9
Natives of United States .....		3	5	5	13
Natives of Ireland .....		1	2		3
Natives of England .....	1		1		2
Can read and write .....	1	4	3	3	11
Can read only .....			2		2
Can not read or write .....			3	2	5
Had religious instruction .....	1	4	8	5	18
Parents living .....		3	3	4	10
Father living .....			1		1
Mother living .....		1	1		2
Parents dead .....	1		3	1	5
Before convicted .....		1	3	2	6
Never before convicted .....	1	3	5	3	12
Temperate .....	1			1	2
Intemperate .....		4	8	4	16

TABLE M — CITY OF AUBURN — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly persons.	Misdemeanor.	Petty larceny.	Tramps.	Truancy.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported.....									
Males.....	27	3	35	30	17	1	3	644	764
Females.....	27	3	33	27	17	1	3	618	729
Under 15 years of age.....			2	3				30	35
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	2		1	4			1	8	16
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	4		5	7	4	1	1	74	109
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	4		5	4	4			50	89
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	7	2	4	7	2			113	132
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	4	1	0	3	5		1	143	167
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	5		6	2	2			114	138
From 60 to 80 years of age.....			3	2				81	86
Over 80 years of age.....			2					45	47
Unknown.....								5	5
Married.....									
Single.....	12	2	16	14	3			251	299
Unknown.....	14	1	15	15	13	1	1	289	350
Natives of United States.....	1		4	1	1			108	115
Natives of Ireland.....	18	2	30	24	14	1		445	536
Natives of Germany.....	3		4	2	1			133	143
Natives of England.....	3			1				13	17
Natives of Scotland.....	1		1	2	1		1	22	28
Natives of France.....								8	9
Natives of Canada.....	2	1		1	1			4	4
Other foreign countries.....								14	18
Can read and write.....	24	3	33	24	17	1	3	551	655
Can read only.....			2	1				40	43
Can not read or write.....	3			5	1			57	65
Had religious instruction.....	23	3	33	25	15	1	3	586	619
Never had religious instruction.....	4		2	5	2			32	105
Parents living.....	9	1	12	18	4		1	130	235
Father living.....	6		4	3	3	1	1	68	86
Mother living.....	7	2	7	5	6		1	159	187
Parents dead.....			12	4	-			220	245
Unknown.....	5							11	11
Before convicted.....									
Never before convicted.....	13	1	27	14	8	1	3	400	467
Temperate.....	14	2	8	16	9			248	297
Intemperate.....	7	1	5	17	3		1	43	79
	20	2	30	13	12		2	606	685

TABLE M — CITY OF BINGHAMTON — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Drunk and disorderly.	Intoxicat'n.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported .....	5	1	52	10	2	55	6	131
Males .....	4	1	75	9	2	42	6	121
Females .....	1		7	1		13		10
Under 15 years of age.....								
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1		7					15
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	1		14	1		7	1	24
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	1		14	2		4		24
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	2	1	23	3		8	1	32
From 40 to 50 years of age.....			16	3		8		21
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	1		6	1		2		7
Over 60 years of age.....	1		2					4
Married .....	1	1	19	4		10		35
Single .....	4		48	6	2	15	6	81
Unknown .....			15					15
Natives of United States.....	3	1	60	7	2	21	6	100
Natives of Ireland .....	2		17	3		2		24
Natives of England .....			2					2
Natives of Scotland.....								2
Other foreign countries.....								1
Unknown .....	5	1	76	9	1	23	6	121
Can read and write .....								1
Can read only .....				1		1		8
Can not read or write.....			5		1			1
Unknown .....	4	1	53	10		20	4	93
Had religious instruction.....	1		16		1	1		22
Never had religious instruction.....			13					16
Unknown .....	2		16	8	2	9	2	34
Parent's living.....			12	2		6	1	19
Father living.....	1		21	1		4	2	28
Mother living.....			31	4		9	1	48
Parents dead.....	3		2					3
Unknown .....	4		54	9				65
Before convicted.....	1	1	28	1	2	17	1	43
Never before convicted.....			2					3
Unknown .....	2							12
Temperate.....								119
Intemperate.....	3	1	82	10		17	6	

TABLE M—CITY OF BROOKLYN—(Continued).

	Abandonment.	Assault, third degree.	Attempt at larceny.	Disorderly conduct.	Drunk and disorderly.	Habitual drunkards.	Malignant mischief.	Petit larceny.	Threats.	Treason.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Violation health laws.	Totals.
Number reported.....	424	2,218	627	2,537	1,670	443	1,228	1,337	219	78	1,51	2,199	730	23,941
Males.....	421	1,670	267	2,058	8,571	307	276	894	207	78	752	1,633	575	16,051
Females.....	.....	548	360	469	3,790	136	26	573	12	.....	309	516	155	7,890
Under 15 years of age.....	.....	.....	140	.....	423	.....	64	140	.....	78	159	114	.....	1,118
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	.....	183	73	281	1,943	.....	231	185	18	.....	131	353	13	3,472
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	.....	534	107	451	2,984	21	347	259	102	.....	54	479	101	4,852
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	.....	735	75	1,019	1,833	143	218	295	79	.....	90	477	238	5,391
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	.....	354	86	421	1,705	196	156	186	11	.....	127	250	223	3,902
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	.....	158	59	187	942	34	107	110	8	.....	184	219	97	2,106
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	116	43	91	647	35	34	154	.....	.....	184	79	23	1,340
Over 60 years of age.....	.....	28	36	43	414	14	16	76	.....	.....	126	131	2	888
Unknown.....	.....	.....	8	4	479	39	.....	71	1	.....	146	4	.....	752
Married.....	424	1,919	451	1,641	1,609	293	835	889	42	.....	1,006	1,333	593	15,142
Single.....	.....	299	176	916	5,061	44	392	508	177	78	145	876	137	8,799
Natives of United States.....	294	1,105	138	1,849	5,221	225	658	465	156	66	235	1,408	534	12,364
Natives of Ireland.....	51	480	100	539	2,735	101	173	247	13	6	163	389	95	4,874
Natives of Germany.....	23	238	85	330	1,300	84	92	255	16	5	224	156	75	2,663
Natives of England.....	45	23	99	126	491	21	125	184	5	.....	380	84	8	1,511
Natives of Scotland.....	2	62	64	70	359	16	71	102	.....	.....	81	60	.....	927
Natives of France.....	3	33	37	24	119	16	57	35	10	.....	117	39	2	495
Natives of Canada.....	.....	77	18	15	90	3	31	7	.....	.....	57	23	1	273
Other foreign countries.....	6	27	86	24	335	17	22	62	18	.....	141	40	15	834
Can read and write.....	398	1,893	503	1,760	9,747	401	964	1,217	200	14	69	1,774	635	19,041
Can not read or write.....	22	299	78	769	1,428	38	260	150	18	64	276	225	41	2,831
Had religious instruction, unknown.....	4	160	46	435	795	4	64	30	1	.....	256	20	54	2,069
Parents living, unknown.....	44	2,218	627	2,557	10,670	443	1,228	1,337	219	78	1,151	2,199	730	23,941
Before convicted, unknown.....	44	2,218	627	2,557	10,670	443	1,228	1,337	219	78	1,151	2,199	730	23,941
Temperate, unknown.....	424	2,218	627	2,557	10,670	443	1,228	1,337	219	78	1,151	2,199	730	23,941
.....	424	2,218	627	2,557	10,670	443	1,228	1,337	219	78	1,151	2,199	730	23,941



TABLE M—CITY OF BUFFALO—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Cruelty to animals.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Treason.	Vagrancy.	Total.
Number reported . . . . .	374	14	55	53	195	975	24	205	1,895
Males . . . . .	332	14	55	41	163	879	23	182	1,709
Females . . . . .	42	...	...	12	12	96	1	23	186
Under 15 years of age . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2	75	16	3	96
From 15 to 21 years of age . . . . .	41	5	6	1	13	261	8	39	374
From 21 to 25 years of age . . . . .	81	3	17	6	28	133	...	44	312
From 25 to 30 years of age . . . . .	76	...	10	11	45	144	...	48	334
From 30 to 40 years of age . . . . .	112	...	18	21	76	215	...	35	477
From 40 to 50 years of age . . . . .	42	5	3	10	21	84	...	23	188
From 50 to 60 years of age . . . . .	17	1	1	4	7	47	...	9	86
Over 60 years of age . . . . .	5	...	...	...	3	16	...	4	28
Married . . . . .	193	6	14	32	98	374	...	22	729
Single . . . . .	181	8	41	31	97	601	24	183	1,168
Natives of United States . . . . .	181	5	38	33	96	427	19	125	919
Natives of Ireland . . . . .	14	...	...	5	9	40	2	11	93
Natives of Germany . . . . .	85	1	2	2	27	186	2	21	326
Natives of England . . . . .	6	2	3	1	3	11	...	22	48
Natives of Scotland . . . . .	...	...	5	1	...	5	1	1	13
Natives of France . . . . .	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	64
Natives of Canada . . . . .	14	1	5	1	9	28	...	11	14
Other foreign countries . . . . .	73	5	2	3	50	277	...	8	418
Unknown . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Can read and write . . . . .	512	5	41	45	181	746	17	187	1,534
Can read only . . . . .	20	...	8	...	...	174	7	...	209
Cannot read or write . . . . .	42	9	6	...	14	55	...	18	182
Had religious instruction, unknown . . . . .	374	14	55	53	195	975	24	205	1,895
Parents living . . . . .	121	4	19	17	72	292	17	69	711
Father living . . . . .	29	4	7	6	23	91	3	19	182
Mother living . . . . .	91	1	18	12	42	181	1	29	375
Parents dead . . . . .	133	5	11	18	68	311	3	88	627
Before convicted, unknown . . . . .	374	14	55	53	195	975	24	205	1,895
Temperate, unknown . . . . .	374	14	55	53	195	975	24	205	1,895

TABLE M — CITY OF COHOES — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Keeping disorderly house.	Malicious trespass.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Violation excise law.	Violation factory law.	Totals.
Number reported.....	30	105	99	1	27	21	8	1	4	2	298
Males.....	29	97	89	.....	26	19	7	1	4	2	274
Females.....	1	8	10	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	24
Under 15 years of age.....	3	3	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	8	14	8	.....	9	4	2	.....	.....	.....	45
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	3	20	14	.....	4	9	1	.....	.....	.....	51
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	4	19	15	1	3	3	3	1	.....	.....	49
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	7	26	31	.....	4	2	2	.....	2	2	76
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	5	18	17	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	42
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	14
Over 60 years of age.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Married.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	1
Single.....	18	54	54	1	26	19	7	1	.....	1	172
Natives of United States.....	12	51	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182
Natives of Ireland.....	18	66	65	.....	21	14	6	.....	1	.....	62
Natives of Germany.....	5	24	26	.....	3	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	18
Natives of Canada.....	3	8	5	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	2
Can read and write.....	4	10	12	.....	3	4	7	.....	.....	1	34
Can read only.....	26	80	81	.....	23	16	.....	.....	3	.....	237
Can read or write.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Cannot read or write.....	4	22	14	1	4	5	.....	.....	1	.....	54
Had religious instruction.....	30	115	99	1	27	21	8	1	4	2	298
Parents living.....	18	45	45	1	23	15	4	1	1	.....	154
Father living.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Mother living.....	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Parents dead.....	6	46	54	.....	4	6	3	.....	3	.....	123
Before convicted.....	15	62	54	1	5	10	4	1	1	1	154
Never before convicted.....	15	43	45	.....	22	11	4	.....	3	1	144
Temperate.....	12	24	20	.....	12	9	3	.....	3	2	76
Intemperate.....	18	8	89	1	15	12	5	.....	1	.....	222

TABLE M — CITY OF CORNING — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Defrauding hotel keeper.	Violation excise law.	Keeping rambling house.	Totals.
Number reported .....									
Males.....	23	13	128	19	11	2	1	4	201
Females.....	23	7	125	17	10	2	1	4	189
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	2	6	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	12
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	.....	1	21	3	3	.....	.....	.....	28
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	7	6	14	6	3	1	.....	.....	38
From 30 to 35 years of age.....	6	3	32	6	6	1	.....	2	55
From 35 to 40 years of age.....	4	2	35	5	1	.....	.....	1	48
From 40 to 45 years of age.....	4	1	20	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	26
From 45 to 50 years of age.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Married.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Single.....	10	11	84	6	8	.....	.....	3	123
Unknown.....	6	2	34	13	3	2	1	1	61
Natives of United States.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Natives of Ireland.....	19	7	93	14	11	2	1	3	150
Natives of Germany.....	1	2	12	2	.....	.....	.....	1	18
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Natives of France.....	.....	1	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Natives of Canada.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other foreign countries.....	2	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Can read and write.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Can not read or write.....	20	13	112	17	11	2	1	4	180
Had religious instruction.....	3	.....	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Never had religious instruction.....	21	13	120	19	11	2	1	4	191
Parents living.....	2	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Father living.....	10	8	65	12	3	1	1	2	102
Mother living.....	6	1	12	3	2	.....	.....	1	25
Parents dead.....	2	2	25	1	.....	.....	.....	1	31
Before convicted.....	5	2	26	3	6	1	.....	.....	43
Never before convicted.....	10	5	73	8	8	.....	.....	.....	104
Temperate.....	13	8	65	11	3	2	1	4	97
Intemperate.....	11	11	83	9	3	1	1	1	120
.....	12	2	45	10	8	.....	.....	3	81

TABLE M — CITY OF DUNKIRK — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Drunk and disorderly.	Disorderly conduct.	False pretences.	Grand larceny.	Intoxication.	Misdemeanor.	Nuisance.	Petty larceny.	Tramps.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported .....	47	11	78	11	1	1	24	43	2	30	39	34	4	325
Males .....	45	11	72	6	1	1	24	42	2	30	39	30	4	307
Females .....	2	..	6	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	18
Under 15 years of age.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	9	7	14	..	75
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	16	3	9	3	..	1	8	5	..	9	19	6	..	97
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	14	5	14	6	..	..	9	11	1	11	19	6	1	83
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	9	2	21	1	..	..	5	19	1	5	10	8	2	48
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	4	1	25	1	1	..	2	4	..	3	3	3	1	16
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	3	..	9	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Over 60 years of age.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Married .....	23	2	23	2	1	..	13	27	..	12	2	3	2	110
Single .....	24	9	55	9	..	1	11	16	2	18	28	31	..	204
Unknown .....	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	9
Natives of United States.....	32	6	52	4	..	1	13	32	1	22	14	21	3	203
Natives of Ireland .....	4	1	15	2	1	..	3	1	..	2	3	6	..	40
Natives of Germany .....	3	..	4	..	..	..	5	2	2	..	2	2	..	18
Natives of England .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	9
Native of Scotland .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Native of France.....	..	1	3	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	1
Natives of Canada .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	13
Other foreign countries .....	6	..	4	9	..	..	2	3	1	1	15	3	..	40
Can read and write .....	42	10	67	7	1	1	20	37	2	27	23	26	4	267
Can read only .....	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	..	18
Can not read or write.....	5	1	3	2	..	..	4	3	..	3	11	8	..	40
Had religious instruction.....	43	11	71	9	1	1	32	38	2	26	27	30	4	285
Never had religious instruction.....	4	..	7	2	..	..	2	5	..	4	12	4	..	40
Father living.....	32	6	59	6	..	1	17	32	..	20	9	19	2	203
Mother living.....	4	1	4	1	..	..	3	2	2	1	6	3	..	27
Mother dead.....	2	2	8	1	..	..	1	4	..	3	5	9	..	35
Parents dead.....	9	..	7	1	1	..	3	5	..	6	19	3	2	60
Before convicted.....	11	2	13	2	1	..	3	8	2	4	8	11	2	73
Never before convicted.....	36	9	65	9	..	1	15	35	..	24	31	23	2	250
Unknown .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Temperate.....	17	9	11	3	..	1	2	36	..	11	1	9	2	112
Intemperate.....	30	2	67	8	1	..	22	7	2	19	28	25	2	211
Unknown .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2



TABLE M — CITY OF ELMIRA — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported . . . . .	15	3	554	2	31	31	641
Males . . . . .	15	5	544	2	31	31	628
Females . . . . .		3	10				13
Under 15 years of age . . . . .			31		2		33
From 15 to 21 years of age . . . . .	2	2	91		3	3	106
From 21 to 25 years of age . . . . .	2	2	104	1	17	4	130
From 25 to 30 years of age . . . . .	5	3	117	1	3	9	138
From 30 to 40 years of age . . . . .	2		113		1	8	124
From 40 to 50 years of age . . . . .	2	1	98			7	108
From 50 to 60 years of age . . . . .	2						2
Married . . . . .	9	3	223		3	8	246
Single . . . . .	6	5	331	2	28	23	395
Natives of United States . . . . .	11	6	460	2	19	16	514
Natives of Ireland . . . . .	1	1	71		2	8	83
Natives of Germany . . . . .			9		3	3	15
Natives of England . . . . .	2		8		2	1	13
Natives of Canada . . . . .	1	1	2		3	3	10
Other foreign countries . . . . .			4		2		6
Can read and write . . . . .	15	6	523	2	28	26	600
Can read only . . . . .		1	15				16
Can not read or write . . . . .		1	16			5	22
Unknown . . . . .					3		3
Had religious instruction . . . . .	15	7	512	2	29	23	588
Never had religious instruction . . . . .		1	42		2	8	53
Parents living . . . . .	10	5	220	1	16	14	266
Father living . . . . .	1		38		3	3	45
Mother living . . . . .	2	2	57		2	7	70
Parents dead . . . . .	2	1	239	1	10	7	260
Before convicted . . . . .	2	3	402		9	19	435
Never before convicted . . . . .	13	5	92	2	22	2	146
Unknown . . . . .			60				60
Temperate . . . . .	12	6	90	1	20	9	138
Intemperate . . . . .	3	2	464	1	11	22	503

TABLE M — CITY OF GLOVERSVILLE — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Cruelty to animals.	Disorderly conduct.	Forgery.	Grand larceny.	Intoxication.	Malicious trespass.	Petit larceny.	Selling lottery tickets.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Total.
Number reported	36	1	57	1	8	143	1	22	1	10	2	276
Males	30	1	57	1	2	133	1	17	1	10		255
Females	6					10		5				21
Under 15 years of age			5					1				6
From 15 to 21 years of age	8		15			23		7		2		55
From 21 to 25 years of age	14		32			32	1	9		4		87
From 25 to 30 years of age	11	1	9	1	1	21		3		3	2	54
From 30 to 40 years of age	1		14		1	48		5	1	1		66
From 40 to 50 years of age	2		7			16						25
From 50 to 60 years of age						3						3
Married	16	1	21		1	50	1	8	1	1		95
Single	20		36	1	1	93		19		9		181
Natives of United States	23	1	38	1	2	98	1	17	1	6	2	188
Natives of Ireland			6			34		3				46
Natives of Germany	7		2			4		2		1		16
Natives of England			1			6						7
Natives of Scotland	4		2									6
Natives of Canada			6			1				1		8
Other foreign countries	2		3									5
Can read and write	27	1	49	1	2	181	1	10	1	8		231
Can read only	4		2			9		3				11
Cannot read or write	5		6			10		5		2		28
Unknown											2	6
Had religious instruction	33	1	51	1	2	120	1	14	1	7		231
Never had religious instruction	3		6			4		2		3		18
Unknown						19		6				27
Parents living	22		38	1	2	43		10		5		121
Father living	5		4			9		2		1		22
Mother living	7		8			5		3		1		24
Parents dead	4	1	7			19		7		1		41
Parents dead						19	1			3		68
Unknown			13			67						
Before convicted	7		19			31		2		3		146
Never before convicted	29	1	44	1	2	22	1	20	1	7	2	128
Unknown												2
Temperate		1	19	1		28		14	1	1	64	173
Intemperate			38		2	115		8		9		39
Unknown	36						1				2	

TABLE M — CITY OF HORNELLSVILLE — (Continued).

	Assault, third de- gree.	Bastardy.	Disorderly conduct.	Forgery.	Intoxication.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordi- nance.	Other offenses.	Totals.
Number reported.....										
Males.....	11	1	86	1	225	19	1	6	10	360
Females.....	11	1	70	1	214	19	1	9	9	341
Under 15 years of age.....			6							6
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	2		11		21	1		3		45
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	3		23		46	6		2		86
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	3	1	28	1	35	4		1		72
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	3		13		68		1	1		90
From 40 to 50 years of age.....					44	3			1	44
From 50 to 60 years of age.....			1		7					8
Over 60 years of age.....			5		4					9
Married.....			1							1
Single.....	4	1	27		104	7		5	2	150
Natives of United States.....	7		69		121	12	1	1	8	210
Natives of Ireland.....	6	1	67	1	116	16		5	6	218
Natives of Germany.....	2		5		31				1	39
Natives of England.....	2		10		42		1			53
Natives of Canada.....	1	1	3		9	2		1		17
Other foreign countries.....					19	1	1		1	25
Can read and write.....	10	1	74	1	194	17	1	6	8	312
Can read only.....			5		5					10
Can not read or write.....			7		26	5				38
Had religious instruction.....	11	1	80	1	207	18	1	6	10	336
Never had religious instruction.....			6		18	1				25
Parents living.....	7	1	53	1	103	7		3	5	180
Father living.....	1		7		12	2		1		25
Mother living.....	3		5		17	5			1	31
Parents dead.....			21		93	9	1	2	2	124
Before convicted.....	2		13		32	8		1	1	52
Never before convicted.....	9	1	73	1	193	16	1	5	0	308
Temperate.....	7	1	65	1	49	14		4	8	149
Intemperate.....	4		21		176	5	1	2	2	211

	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Disorderly conduct.	Indecent exposure.	Intoxication.	Misemeanor.	Petty larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported									
Males...	4	1	4	1	28	1	2	15	60
Females...	2	1	4	1	27	1	2	15	58
From 15 to 21 years of age			1		3				2
From 21 to 25 years of age	1		1		5		1		7
From 25 to 30 years of age	2	1	1		8			5	12
From 30 to 35 years of age	2		2		4				8
From 35 to 40 years of age	3		2		10			6	20
From 40 to 45 years of age	1		1	1	3	1			4
From 45 to 50 years of age					2		1	3	7
From 50 to 60 years of age					1				2
Over 60 years of age					10	1	1	3	19
Married	2	1	2		18	1	1	12	39
Single	2		2	1	19	1	2		39
Unknown			3						7
Natives of United States	4	1	3						8
Natives of Ireland					3				3
Natives of Germany					2			1	4
Natives of England			1		3				4
Natives of Canada			1		1				2
Other foreign countries	3			1	1				5
Can read and write.	7	1	3		23	1	2	1	49
Can read only									4
Can not read or write									4
Unknown									3
Had religious instruction			2	1					3
Never had religious instruction	7	1	3		26	1	1	9	48
Unknown			1		2				3
Parents living	1		1	1			1	6	9
Parents living	2		2		21				26
Parents dead	1		1		2				4
Unknown	3	1	1		3				6
Before convicted		1		1			1		3
Never before convicted	2		3		5	1	1	4	11
Unknown	5	1	2	1	23		1	2	38
Temperate	7	1	2	1	2	1			11
Intemperate			3	1	26		2	15	55



TABLE M—CITY OF ITHACA—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported .....	23	279	18	9	16	345
Males.....	21	267	18	8	16	330
Females .....	2	12	.....	1	.....	15
Under 15 years of age.....	.....	7	4	.....	.....	11
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	9	21	3	2	6	41
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	3	39	7	2	3	54
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	4	56	2	3	4	65
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	6	85	2	.....	1	94
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1	54	.....	.....	1	56
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	17	.....	1	.....	18
Over 60 years of age .....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Married .....	6	82	4	7	9	103
Single .....	17	197	14	2	7	237
Natives of United States .....	17	218	12	9	13	269
Natives of Ireland.....	.....	38	5	.....	.....	43
Natives of Germany .....	4	5	.....	.....	.....	9
Natives of England .....	.....	11	.....	.....	2	13
Natives of Scotland .....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Native of France .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Natives of Canada .....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3
Other foreign countries .....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Can read and write.....	19	252	16	9	16	312
Can read only .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Can not read or write .....	2	27	2	.....	.....	31
Had religious instruction .....	20	248	16	9	14	307
Never had religious instruction .....	3	31	2	.....	2	38
Parents living.....	13	170	13	4	10	210
Father living.....	2	35	2	1	1	41
Mother living.....	4	22	1	2	2	31
Parents dead.....	4	52	2	2	3	63
Before convicted .....	10	35	3	2	5	55
Never before convicted .....	13	244	15	7	11	290
Temperate.....	15	196	15	7	11	244
Intemperate.....	8	83	3	2	5	110

TABLE M — CITY OF JAMESTOWN — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Disorderly persons.	Intoxication.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported .....									
Males.....	33	5	3	322	22	20	6	9	420
Females.....	30	5	3	318	22	20	5	9	412
Under 15 years of age.....	8	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	8
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	7	3	1	23	3	7	.....	2	45
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	6	.....	1	31	5	4	2	.....	49
From 30 to 35 years of age.....	7	.....	.....	78	9	4	1	.....	101
From 35 to 40 years of age.....	7	.....	.....	126	9	3	2	.....	146
From 40 to 45 years of age.....	6	2	1	44	3	3	1	3	51
From 45 to 50 years of age.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1
From 50 to 55 years of age.....	6	.....	.....	20	.....	2	.....	.....	26
From 55 to 60 years of age.....	2	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Married.....	21	3	3	218	5	8	1	7	266
Single.....	12	2	.....	104	17	12	5	2	154
Natives of United States.....	24	2	2	201	18	17	2	3	369
Natives of Ireland.....	2	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Natives of Germany.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	2	.....	.....	12
Natives of England.....	2	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	8	17
Natives of Scotland.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Natives of France.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Natives of Canada.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Other foreign countries.....	4	3	1	64	1	.....	4	.....	82
Can read and write.....	33	5	3	270	22	19	2	9	363
Can read only.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Can not read or write.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	1	.....	.....	37
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Had religious instruction.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Never had religious instruction.....	33	5	3	310	22	19	6	9	407
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Parents living.....	16	3	1	10	.....	1	.....	.....	11
Father living.....	8	.....	2	146	8	6	2	4	186
Mother living.....	10	1	.....	10	2	5	.....	.....	23
Parents dead.....	4	1	.....	24	3	3	.....	2	43
				123	9	6	4	3	150

TABLE M — CITY OF JAMESTOWN — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Disorderly persons.	Intoxication.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Unknown.....	19	1	1	163	4	10	1	2	19
Before convicted.....	15	4	8	159	4	4	9	7	196
Never before convicted.....	13	3	2	35	18	6	1	2	187
Unknown.....	23	2	1	242	10	4	5	7	288
Temperate.....	2	1	1	45	12	3	1	2	62
Intemperate.....	2	1	1	45	12	3	1	2	62
Unknown.....	2	1	1	45	12	3	1	2	62

TABLE M — CITY OF KINGSTON — (Continued).

	Abandonment.	Assaulting an officer.	Assault, third degree.	Defrauding board.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Keeping disorderly house.	Pettit larceny.	Reckless driving.	Tramps.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinances.	Violation excise law.	Violation Penal Code.	Totals.
Number reported .....	8				154	86	1	19	1	20	19	13	2	1	303
Males .....	8	3	27	1	131	33		19	1	20	19	13	2	1	373
Females .....			4		23	3	1								9
Under 15 years of age .....		1			5			2							44
From 15 to 21 years of age .....			6		28	2				3					92
From 21 to 25 years of age .....		1	12		41	3		9	1	9	9	10			83
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	1	1	7		49	10		4		5	3	1	1		41
From 30 to 40 years of age .....			4		21	8		1		2	3	2			24
From 40 to 50 years of age .....	1		2		7	11		1			2				8
From 50 to 60 years of age .....				1	3	2					2		1		8
Over 60 years of age .....							1			1					119
Married .....	3		17		63	14		3	1	1		2	1	1	156
Single .....		3	14	1	91	22	1	10		19	17				222
Natives of United States .....	1	3	23	1	109	27		14	1	16	12	11	2	1	53
Natives of Ireland .....			3		35	7	1			2	3	1			11
Natives of Germany .....					4	2		2		1	2				8
Natives of England .....			1								1				7
Natives of Canada .....			4					2			1				8
Other foreign countries .....															258
Can read and write .....	8	2	27	1	124	30		1	1	18	17	13	2	1	10
Can read only .....					7		1			2					36
Can not read or write .....		1	4		23	6					2				801
Had religious instruction .....	3	3	31	1	151	86	1	19	1	20	19	13	2	1	3
Never had religious instruction .....					3										115
Parents living .....	1		16		51	11	1	9		5	7	11	1	1	21
Father living .....		1	5		4	5				8	1		1		26
Mother living .....			7	1		8		4	1		2	1			142
Parents dead .....	2	1	3		91	18		5		12	9	1			184
Before convicted .....	1	1	14		63	19		11	1	8	3	2	1		180
Never before convicted .....	2	2	17		91	17	1	8		12	16	11	2	1	181
Temperature .....	3	2	15	1	106	6	1	16	1	9	5	13			123
Intemperate .....		1	16		48	80		3		11	14				



TABLE M — CITY OF LOCKPORT — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Betraying hotel keeper.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Misdemeanor.	Petty larceny.	Tramps.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported.....										
Males.....	27	2	22	62	1	16	3	15	3	151
Females.....	23	2	13	55	1	12	3	8	8	117
Under 15 years of age.....	4	...	9	7	...	4	...	2	3	34
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	2	...	19
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	4	...	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	12
From 30 to 35 years of age.....	3	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	...	30
From 35 to 40 years of age.....	7	1	3	15	1	5	...	1	...	46
From 40 to 45 years of age.....	2	...	9	19	...	4	2	4	...	19
From 45 to 50 years of age.....	2	...	2	10	...	...	...	1	...	16
From 50 to 55 years of age.....	2	...	1	9	...	1	1	2	...	8
Over 55 years of age.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Married.....	11	...	5	16	...	...	...	2	...	41
Single.....	16	1	17	46	1	4	3	13	2	110
Natives of United States.....	10	1	16	42	1	13	2	12	1	107
Natives of Ireland.....	2	...	8	16	...	...	1	2	...	25
Natives of Germany.....	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	6
Natives of England.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Natives of Canada.....	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	6
Other foreign countries.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Can read and write.....	23	2	19	45	1	12	3	14	1	120
Can not read or write.....	4	...	...	17	...	4	...	1	...	28
Unknown.....	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Had religious instruction.....	24	2	19	53	1	...	3	15	3	132
Unknown.....	3	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	19
Parents living.....	22	2	10	33	...	11	2	6	1	92
Father living.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	7
Mother living.....	3	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	11
Parents dead.....	2	...	9	17	...	...	...	3	...	41
Before convicted, unknown.....	27	3	22	62	1	4	1	5	2	151
Temperate, unknown.....	27	3	22	62	1	16	3	15	3	151

TABLE M — CITY OF LONG ISLAND CITY — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Disorderly conduct.	Drunk and disorderly.	Intoxication.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported .....	20	2	21	7	25	35	21	8	184
Males .....	19	2	15	4	14	32	13	3	102
Females .....	1	...	6	3	11	3	8	...	32
From 15 to 21 years of age .....	...	...	...	...	4	14	4	1	27
From 21 to 25 years of age .....	...	1	3	1	3	6	...	...	16
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	3	1	2	...	3	5	3	1	30
From 30 to 35 years of age .....	4	...	7	...	9	7	8	1	32
From 35 to 40 years of age .....	5	...	6	3	3	7	...	...	20
From 40 to 50 years of age .....	5	...	7	3	6	2	2	...	20
From 50 to 60 years of age .....	3	...	2	3	...	1	3	...	7
Over 60 years of age .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Married .....	12	2	7	1	15	13	10	1	59
Single .....	8	...	14	2	10	22	11	2	71
Unknown .....	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Natives of United States .....	11	2	10	1	9	24	15	1	73
Natives of Ireland .....	4	...	2	4	6	4	3	...	31
Natives of Germany .....	2	...	8	1	3	...	2	...	10
Natives of England .....	3	...	1	1	2	3	1	...	11
Natives of Canada .....	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	7
Other foreign countries .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Can read and write .....	16	2	20	6	35	31	17	3	120
Can not read or write .....	4	1	1	1	...	4	4	...	14
Had religious instruction .....	20	2	21	7	25	35	21	3	134
Parents living .....	5	1	7	1	4	8	3	1	30
Father living .....	1	...	...	...	2	6	2	...	11
Mother living .....	2	...	6	1	2	6	6	1	24
Parents dead .....	12	1	8	5	17	15	10	1	69
Before convicted .....	11	...	12	2	14	13	9	...	61
Never before convicted .....	9	3	9	5	11	22	12	3	73
Temperate .....	3	2	17	6	...	23	14	3	68
Intemperate .....	16	...	4	1	35	12	7	...	65
Unknown .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1



Before convicted .....	17	.....	2	35	1	39	5	8	.....	3	110
Never before convicted.....	16	2	3	63	4	84	13	17	1	2	205
Unknown.....	6	.....	.....	10	.....	2	.....	10	.....	.....	47
Temperate.....	22	1	4	43	4	37	9	9	1	2	132
Intemperate.....	8	1	1	65	1	117	8	16	.....	3	220
Unknown.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10

CITY OF MOUNT VERNON.

No convictions reported during the year.



TABLE M—CITY OF NEWBURGH—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Disorderly persons.	Disturbing religious meeting.	Indecent exposure.	Intoxication.	Malicious mischief.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported.....	36	1	30	1	1	114	3	1	34	15	236
Males.....	36	1	20	1	1	107	2	1	31	14	214
Females.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	7	1	.....	3	1	22
Under 15 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	3	.....	11	1	.....	12	1	.....	9	.....	37
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	10	.....	21	.....	.....	21	1	.....	16	5	66
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	15	1	12	.....	.....	35	1	.....	8	8	66
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	8	.....	4	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	3	1	31
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	18	.....	1	1	.....	23
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
From 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Married.....	16	1	10	.....	.....	40	.....	1	12	4	94
Single.....	20	.....	20	1	1	62	3	.....	22	.....	121
Unknown.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Natives of United States.....	19	1	16	1	1	51	2	.....	19	9	21
Natives of Ireland.....	8	.....	9	.....	.....	32	1	.....	2	6	58
Natives of Germany.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	5	.....	29
Natives of England.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	1	3	.....	16
Natives of France.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Natives of Canada.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	3	.....	12
Other foreign countries.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Can read and write.....	26	1	24	1	.....	92	3	1	29	6	183
Can read only.....	4	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2	.....	12
Can not read or write.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3	.....	19
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Had religious instruction.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	9	52
Never had religious instruction.....	32	.....	22	1	.....	74	3	1	24	12	169
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	6	.....	33
Par nts living.....	4	.....	8	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	4	1	84
Par nts living.....	16	1	17	1	1	47	2	.....	13	2	100
Father living.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	7	4	33

Mother living	7	3	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	5	32
Parents dead	9	8	.....	.....	34	.....	1	9	62
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Before convicted	5	11	.....	1	21	.....	.....	.....	55
Never before convicted	26	14	.....	1	76	.....	3	12	149
Unknown	5	5	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	13	32
Temperate	9	14	.....	.....	80	.....	3	13	133
Intemperate	21	1	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	9	88
Unknown	6	16	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	16



Unknown.....	127	163	84	8,816	95	2,347	6	355	309	.....	12	638	221	3,881	356	41	60	17,464
Parents living, unknown.....	238	215	120	26,684	253	9,411	26	473	331	1	50	869	1,624	4,864	2,010	392	218	48,619
Before convicted .....	60	.....	16	2,879	.....	1,169	.....	.....	72	.....	12	134	148	200	518	23	33	5,284
Never before convicted .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	180
Unknown .....	408	215	104	23,805	253	8,742	26	473	309	1	38	745	1,476	4,484	1,492	869	155	43,165
Temperate .....	45	.....	12	794	.....	92	.....	.....	72	.....	12	154	73	78	228	72	84	1,716
Intemperate .....	85	.....	4	3,395	.....	966	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	69	72	397	416	41	37	5,491
Unknown.....	398	215	104	22,495	253	8,853	26	473	300	1	38	646	1,479	4,859	1,866	279	97	41,412



TABLE M—CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS—(Continued).

	Petit larceny.	Assault and battery.	Vagrancy.	Intoxication.	Disorderly.	Tramps.	Violation city ordinance.	Defrauding hotel-keeper.	Totals.
Number reported.....	13	5	3	15	17	17	9	3	82
Males.....	12	5	3	15	17	17	9	3	81
Female.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	.....	1	.....	3	2	2	5	1	15
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	.....	2	.....	8	8	.....	2	1	23
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	4	1	3	3	6	11	.....	.....	29
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Over 60 years of age.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Married.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Single.....	10	4	3	14	15	17	9	3	75
Natives of United States.....	8	4	.....	9	13	10	2	2	51
Natives of Ireland.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	5
Natives of Germany.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4
Native of Scotland.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Natives of Canada.....	1	1	7	2	1	2	1	1	17
Other foreign countries.....	3	.....	.....	2	4	.....	2	.....	10
Can read and write.....	8	4	2	14	12	13	4	3	60
Can not read or write.....	5	1	1	1	5	4	5	.....	22
Had received us instruction, unknown.....	13	5	3	15	17	17	9	3	82
Parents living.....	6	4	1	13	14	9	9	2	58
Mother living.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Parents dead.....	6	1	2	2	1	8	.....	1	21

TABLE M -- CITY OF OGDENSBURG -- (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Drunk and disorderly.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Malicious mischief.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported.										
Males.....	15	13	6	41	56	1	16	16	13	177
Females.....	14	13	1	20	54	1	16	13	9	186
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1	.....	6	21	2	.....	.....	3	9	41
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	3	3	3	16	8	.....	3	2	.....	38
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	5	6	.....	18	14	.....	.....	2	4	51
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	1	.....	3	5	22
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	4	2	3	4	17	.....	2	7	3	47
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	3	2	.....	.....	6	.....	2	2	1	18
Married.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Unknown.....	7	6	3	17	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
Natives of United States.....	8	7	3	24	32	1	3	2	6	109
Natives of Ireland.....	9	9	6	17	43	1	13	14	7	113
Natives of Germany.....	2	2	.....	13	2	.....	2	2	2	25
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	5
Natives of Canada.....	2	.....	.....	4	3	.....	1	1	.....	9
Other foreign countries.....	3	.....	.....	3	5	.....	2	1	.....	16
Can read and write.....	13	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9
Can read only.....	.....	13	4	37	49	1	14	10	11	152
Can not read or write.....	2	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Had religious instruction, unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2	6	2	24
Parents living, unknown.....	15	13	6	41	56	1	16	16	13	177
Before convicted, unknown.....	15	13	6	41	56	1	16	16	13	177
Temperate, unknown.....	15	13	6	41	56	1	16	16	13	177
.....	15	13	6	41	56	1	16	16	13	177

TABLE M — CITY OF OLEAN — (Continued).

	Assault, third de- gree.	Cruelty to ani- mals.	Disorderly con- duct.	Intoxication.	Malicious mischief.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported.....	17	2	20	103	5	11	10	228
Males.....	16	2	14	102	5	11	8	218
Females.....	1		6	1			2	10
Under 15 years of age.....								2
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	3		4	16	2	2	1	28
From 21 to 35 years of age.....	4	1	2	25		4	1	37
From 35 to 40 years of age.....	3		1	23	2		2	31
From 40 to 45 years of age.....	4	7		41		2		54
From 45 to 50 years of age.....	2	1	4	18	1			26
From 50 to 60 years of age.....				17			1	18
Over 60 years of age.....				6				6
Unknown.....	1							
Married.....	1			2		1		5
Single.....	2	1	12	17	3	3		26
Unknown.....	2	1	6	47			2	76
Natives of United States.....	9	1	2	97	2	8	4	125
Natives of Ireland.....				19				27
Natives of Germany.....								
Natives of England.....	1			2				3
Natives of Scotland.....								
Natives of Canada.....	1			20	2	8		22
Other foreign countries.....	4			81				119
Unknown.....				7				7
Can read and write.....	12	1	5	10		1		2
Can read only.....	3		11	43		2	2	17
Can not read or write.....	2		5	110	4	10	3	59
Unknown.....	3		3	2				151
Never had religious instruction.....	4	1	8	34	1	1	6	26
Unknown.....								4
Parents living.....	13	2	20	103	5	11	10	224
Father living.....	7	1						8
Mother living.....	2							2
Parents dead.....	1		6	31				37

Unknown .....	7	1	14	132	5	11	10	180
Before convicted .....	4	.....	6	62	.....	2	3	67
Never before convicted .....	13	1	9	82	5	9	1	120
Unknown .....	.....	1	5	29	.....	.....	6	41
Temperate .....	8	2	11	13	4	9	1	48
Intemperate .....	6	.....	6	180	1	2	3	148
Unknown .....	3	.....	3	20	.....	.....	6	32





Before convicted .....	3	29	.....	3	7	3	2	3	1	1	3	2	162	.....	3	16	8	3	1	15	33	.....	1	291
Never before convicted.....	.....	64	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6	99	9	4	23	.....	1	.....	12	55	1	9	238
Unknown .....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	61
Temperate.....	.....	25	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	7	27	.....	.....	.....	2	50	.....	9	148
Intemperate.....	3	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	2	295	7	5	12	8	4	1	36	38	1	1	502

CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE.

No convictions reported during the year.

TABLE M.—CITY OF ROCHESTER—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Drunk and disorderly.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported	157	380	34	215	306	235	119	307	1,753
Males	151	317	34	182	286	203	96	267	1,542
Females	6	63	.....	33	20	26	23	40	211
Under 15 years of age	3	.....	.....	7	6	42	27	11	96
From 15 to 21 years of age	19	34	3	9	45	55	20	53	246
From 21 to 25 years of age	19	75	3	21	54	30	8	54	264
From 25 to 30 years of age	33	63	5	32	45	35	17	55	282
From 30 to 40 years of age	33	90	9	77	88	39	21	67	431
From 40 to 50 years of age	25	68	11	42	59	24	9	31	263
From 50 to 60 years of age	15	23	5	20	9	9	8	25	107
Over 60 years of age	5	18	1	7	2	4	9	11	53
Married	89	159	15	67	104	61	15	86	616
Single	68	221	19	128	202	174	104	221	1,137
Natives of United States	97	241	27	132	196	160	80	227	1,160
Natives of Ireland	9	39	2	41	29	14	13	18	165
Natives of Germany	16	31	2	19	27	21	6	22	145
Natives of England	4	7	1	8	17	3	10	11	61
Natives of Scotland	.....	9	.....	3	8	.....	2	.....	22
Natives of France	12	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	19
Natives of Canada	.....	27	1	6	7	10	4	10	65
Other foreign countries	19	21	.....	6	20	27	4	19	116
Can read and write	138	355	34	201	294	201	88	245	1,556
Can read only	3	14	.....	4	2	34	22	8	87
Can not read or write	16	11	.....	10	10	.....	9	2	58
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	52
Had religious instruction	157	380	34	215	306	235	119	307	1,753
Parents living	73	158	16	76	114	118	98	155	748
Father living	8	37	4	10	18	13	20	20	154
Mother living	11	56	2	27	39	34	19	29	217
Parents dead	66	129	12	91	120	70	42	103	634
Before convicted	72	237	20	123	166	106	69	123	826
Never before convicted	85	133	14	92	140	139	50	184	827
Temperate	48	.....	5	31	80	90	52	147	463
Intemperate	109	880	29	184	226	145	67	160	1,200

TABLE M—CITY OF ROME—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported.....	7	6	58	9	10	90
Males.....	6	5	57	9	9	86
Females.....	1	1	1	.....	1	4
Under 15 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	2	3	3	2	1	11
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	3	.....	5	1	3	12
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	2	2	11	3	1	19
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	.....	1	15	1	2	19
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	.....	.....	16	1	2	19
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	5
Over 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Married.....	3	1	29	2	1	36
Single.....	4	1	29	7	9	50
Unknown.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Natives of United States.....	6	5	48	6	6	71
Natives of Ireland.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	4
Natives of Germany.....	.....	1	4	.....	2	7
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Natives of Canada.....	1	.....	1	1	1	4
Other foreign countries.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Can read and write.....	7	6	58	9	10	90
Had religious instruction.....	7	6	58	9	10	90
Parents living.....	4	4	19	5	4	36
Father living.....	1	1	7	1	3	13
Mother living.....	1	1	9	2	1	14
Parents dead.....	1	.....	23	1	2	27
Before convicted.....	2	5	25	3	6	41
Never before convicted.....	5	1	33	6	4	49
Temperate.....	5	3	26	6	2	42
Intemperate.....	2	3	32	3	8	48



TABLE M — CITY OF SCHENECTADY — (Continued).

	Assault, third de- gree.	Bigamy.	Breach of the peace.	Burglary.	Cruelty to children.	Defrauding board- ing-house.	Disorderly con- duct.	Drunk and dis- orderly.	Grand larceny.	Intoxication.	Keeping disorderly house.	Malevolent mischief.	Misdemeanor.	Petit larceny.	Robbery.	Threats.	Vagrancy.	Violation city or distance.	Violation excise laws.	Totals.
Number reported.....	10	1	18	2	1	2	3	1	3	93	1	1	162	31	2	1	21	7	1	361
Males.....	10	1	18	2	1	2	3	1	3	90	1	1	162	30	2	1	21	6	1	355
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Under 15 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	50	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	.....	.....	9	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	26	.....	1	50	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	4	.....	5	1	1	1	1	.....	1	8	.....	.....	32	8	1	1	3	3	1	91
From 30 to 35 years of age.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	36	1	.....	29	9	.....	.....	7	1	.....	94
From 35 to 40 years of age.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	18
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	20
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Over 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Married.....	4	.....	7	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	38	1	1	44	8	.....	.....	2	6	1	117
Single.....	.....	1	11	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	55	.....	.....	118	23	2	1	19	1	.....	244
Natives of United States.....	2	1	7	1	1	1	2	.....	2	67	.....	.....	123	19	2	.....	14	5	1	252
Natives of Ireland.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	23	2	.....	1	4	.....	.....	46
Natives of Germany.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	15
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Natives of Scotland.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Natives of France.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Natives of Canada.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	4	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	13
Other foreign countries.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Can read and write.....	10	1	13	2	1	2	3	1	3	93	.....	1	140	26	2	1	19	7	1	328
Can read only.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Can not read or write.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Had religious instruction.....	10	1	18	2	1	2	3	1	3	93	1	1	92	5	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	361
Parents living.....	6	.....	6	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	31	1	1	74	31	2	1	21	7	1	157
Father living.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	11	4	.....	34
Mother living.....	2	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	20	.....	.....	11	4	.....	.....	4	1	1	45
Parents dead.....	1	.....	7	1	1	1	1	.....	1	31	.....	.....	69	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	125
Before convicted.....	2	.....	10	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	52	1	1	50	11	.....	1	4	1	.....	138
Never before convicted.....	8	1	8	1	1	2	2	1	2	41	1	.....	112	20	2	.....	14	6	1	223
Temperate.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	25	1	.....	56	8	.....	.....	5	3	.....	113
Intemperate.....	3	.....	24	1	1	2	2	1	2	68	.....	1	106	23	2	1	16	4	1	248

TABLE M — CITY OF SYRACUSE — (Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Intoxication.	Malicious mischief.	Misdemeanor.	Petty larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported .....	48	61	398	9	328	132	45	1,017
Males .....	48	54	342	5	298	120	43	900
Females .....	.....	7	56	.....	40	12	2	117
Under 15 years of age .....	.....	.....	.....	2	30	11	.....	43
From 15 to 21 years of age .....	4	14	14	1	30	31	.....	110
From 21 to 25 years of age .....	6	11	45	1	108	19	8	198
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	14	9	122	1	76	29	9	260
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	13	12	98	.....	42	28	5	198
From 40 to 50 years of age .....	10	13	68	.....	29	8	8	186
From 50 to 60 years of age .....	1	2	47	.....	4	4	7	65
Over 60 years of age .....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	1	7
Married .....	23	34	204	1	.....	44	7	402
Single .....	25	27	194	4	89	88	38	615
Natives of United States .....	25	27	184	3	230	89	23	632
Natives of Ireland .....	35	47	.....	.....	241	.....	.....	118
Natives of Germany .....	5	6	71	.....	19	8	9	116
Natives of England .....	3	7	19	.....	17	13	7	66
Natives of Scotland .....	.....	.....	11	1	13	10	2	37
Natives of France .....	.....	.....	5	.....	6	6	.....	17
Natives of Canada .....	.....	.....	3	.....	8	.....	1	12
Natives of other foreign countries .....	2	1	19	1	17	.....	.....	40
Can read and write .....	3	.....	88	.....	7	6	3	105
Can read only .....	42	49	381	5	296	123	39	935
Can not read or write .....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Had religious instruction, unknown .....	6	9	17	.....	32	9	6	79
Parents living .....	48	61	398	5	328	132	45	1,017
Father living .....	21	30	273	2	174	76	21	597
Mother living .....	6	2	12	1	19	9	8	57
Parents dead .....	4	3	17	1	12	13	3	53
Before convicted .....	17	26	96	1	123	34	13	310
Never before convicted .....	16	32	271	1	116	34	11	481
Temperate, unknown .....	32	30	127	4	212	98	24	536
.....	43	61	398	5	328	132	45	1,017

TABLE M—CITY OF TROY—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly con- duct.	Intoxication.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported .....	105	161	362	119	56	803
Males .....	90	125	275	92	20	602
Females .....	15	36	87	27	36	201
Under 15 years of age .....	.....	7	.....	3	2	12
From 15 to 21 years of age .....	19	27	62	30	7	145
From 21 to 25 years of age .....	21	34	72	25	12	164
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	26	33	79	24	17	179
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	28	28	65	22	7	150
From 40 to 50 years of age .....	8	25	42	9	.....	84
From 50 to 60 years of age .....	3	6	24	6	2	41
Over 60 years of age .....	.....	1	18	.....	9	28
Married .....	50	58	172	38	13	331
Single .....	55	103	190	81	43	472
Natives of United States .....	38	76	185	63	21	383
Natives of Ireland .....	37	47	92	26	17	219
Natives of Germany .....	9	16	17	5	9	56
Natives of England .....	7	4	19	12	2	44
Natives of Scotland .....	5	7	14	2	.....	28
Natives of France .....	2	3	15	.....	.....	20
Natives of Canada .....	3	5	12	3	2	25
Other foreign countries .....	4	3	8	8	5	28
Can read and write .....	80	115	341	98	41	675
Can read only .....	14	8	5	5	4	36
Can not read or write .....	11	35	16	16	11	92
Had religious instruction .....	84	138	314	102	53	691
Unknown .....	21	23	48	17	3	112
Parents living .....	46	78	164	74	26	368
Father living .....	20	18	43	5	4	90
Mother living .....	16	15	57	9	8	105
Parents dead .....	23	50	98	31	18	220
Before convicted .....	51	56	127	35	23	292
Never before convicted .....	54	105	235	84	33	511
Temperate .....	35	44	48	93	19	234
Intemperate .....	70	117	319	25	37	569

TABLE M—CITY OF UTICA—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Number reported .....	13	255	41	98	12	419
Males .....	13	226	41	91	9	380
Females .....	.....	29	.....	7	3	39
Under 15 years of age .....	.....	12	5	7	.....	24
From 15 to 21 years of age .....	3	27	10	17	2	59
From 21 to 25 years of age .....	2	54	8	19	8	91
From 25 to 30 years of age .....	3	42	8	31	.....	84
From 30 to 40 years of age .....	5	58	7	16	2	88
From 40 to 50 years of age .....	.....	34	.....	3	.....	37
From 50 to 60 years of age .....	.....	19	3	5	.....	27
Over 60 years of age .....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Married .....	5	97	9	17	3	131
Single .....	8	158	32	81	9	288
Natives of United States .....	8	186	38	44	7	273
Natives of Ireland .....	3	27	2	26	1	59
Natives of Germany .....	1	19	5	11	2	38
Natives of England .....	1	3	1	2	.....	7
Natives of Canada .....	.....	4	2	3	1	10
Other foreign countries .....	.....	16	3	12	1	32
Can read and write .....	13	232	35	83	12	375
Unknown .....	.....	23	6	15	.....	44
Had religious instruction .....	13	232	34	91	12	382
Unknown .....	.....	23	7	7	.....	37
Parents living .....	9	139	22	37	8	215
Father living .....	1	16	3	14	1	35
Mother living .....	2	23	6	18	2	51
Parents dead .....	1	77	10	29	1	118
Before convicted .....	2	24	9	53	2	90
Never before convicted .....	11	231	32	45	10	329
Temperate .....	11	176	18	27	9	241
Intemperate .....	2	79	23	71	3	178



TABLE M—CITY OF WATERTOWN—(Continued).

	Assault, third degree.	Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Totals.
Number reported.....	6	10	139	11	9	175
Males.....	6	9	137	11	9	172
Females.....		1	2			3
Under 15 years of age.....		2				2
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	1		8	2	1	12
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	2	2	26	2	1	33
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	2	3	30	5	4	44
From 30 to 40 years of age.....		2	36	2	3	55
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	1	1	29			31
From 50 to 60 years of age.....			5			5
Over 60 years of age.....			3			3
Married.....	2	4	48	5		59
Single.....	4	6	91	6	9	116
Natives of United States.....	3	7	83	7	8	108
Natives of Ireland.....		1	7	2		10
Natives of Germany.....			3			3
Natives of England.....	1		5			6
Natives of Scotland.....			6			6
Natives of Canada.....	2	2	26	2	1	33
Other foreign countries.....			9			9
Can read and write.....	5	9	126	9	2	153
Unknown.....	1	1	11	2	7	22
Had religious instruction.....	4	8	126	11	9	158
Unknown.....	2	2	13			17
Parents living.....	2	3	71	8	4	88
Father living.....	1	1	13	1	2	18
Mother living.....	2	1	18	1	1	23
Parents dead....	1	5	37	1	2	46
Before convicted.....	2	3	41	8	1	50
Never before convicted.....	4	7	98	8	8	125
Temperate.....	2	8	78	7		95
Intemperate.....	4	2	61	4	9	80

TABLE M — CITY OF YONKERS — (Continued).

Number reported.	Assault, third degree.	Breach of the peace.	Disorderly conduct.	Gambling.	Intoxication.	Malicious mischief.	Petit larceny.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Totals.
Males	8	1	20	7	78	2	10	12	6	144
Under 15 years of age	8	1	20	7	78	2	10	12	6	144
From 15 to 21 years of age	3	1	7	2	14	1	1	1	1	21
From 21 to 25 years of age	4	1	6	2	14	1	4	1	1	31
From 25 to 30 years of age	1	1	4	1	18	1	1	1	1	26
From 30 to 40 years of age	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	5	1	26
From 40 to 50 years of age	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	6	3	25
From 50 to 60 years of age	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	7
Over 60 years of age	2	1	9	2	27	2	5	1	4	51
Married	2	1	11	5	51	2	5	12	2	92
Single	6	1	9	2	27	1	5	1	4	51
Unknown	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	13
Natives of United States	1	1	9	5	37	2	4	5	4	73
Natives of Ireland	1	1	9	1	22	1	2	4	1	40
Natives of Germany	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	6
Natives of England	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Natives of Scotland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Natives of France	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Other foreign countries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Can read and write	6	1	17	7	47	2	8	2	1	18
Can not read or write	2	1	3	1	31	1	2	10	5	35
Had religious instruction	2	1	20	7	78	2	10	9	6	49
Never had religious instruction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	140
Unknown	2	1	9	1	19	1	1	1	1	3
Parents living	2	1	9	1	19	1	1	1	1	36
Father living	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mother living	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parents dead	1	1	9	7	58	1	9	11	4	104
Before convicted	1	1	14	1	56	1	1	10	4	86
Never before convicted	7	1	6	7	32	2	9	9	2	58
Temperate	5	1	13	4	6	2	9	2	3	45
Intemperate	3	1	7	8	72	1	1	10	3	99

TABLE N — ABSTRACT OF TABLE M.

*Giving the Ages, Nativity and Social Relations of Persons convicted in Courts of Special Sessions of the several cities, as reported to the office of Secretary of State by the Sheriffs of the respective counties, for the year ending November 30, 1894.*

	Abandonment.	Arson.	Attempt at petit larceny.	Assault, first degree.	Assault, third degree.	Bastardy.	Breach of the peace.	Bribery.	Burglary.	Cruelty to animals.	Cruelty to children.	Defrauding boarding-house keepers.	Defrauding hotel keepers.	Disorderly conduct.	Disorderly persons.	Disturbing religious meetings.	Drunk and disorderly.
Number reported.....	427	3	627	112	4,072	1	115	3	10	250	121	3	9	33,795	401	1	21,106
Males.....	427	3	257	105	3,711	1	108	2	10	249	92	2	5	20,079	378	1	14,198
Females.....	.....	.....	360	7	361	.....	7	1	.....	1	29	1	.....	13,716	23	.....	6,908
Under 15 years of age.....	.....	.....	140	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248	3	1	432
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	.....	.....	73	24	464	.....	98	.....	2	19	4	.....	.....	5,075	9	.....	2,453
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	.....	.....	107	22	714	.....	30	1	2	16	.....	.....	.....	5,887	96	.....	3,250
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	.....	.....	114	18	448	.....	14	.....	3	25	12	1	1	6,996	91	.....	2,508
From 30 to 35 years of age.....	.....	.....	190	22	715	1	19	2	3	34	19	1	2	6,553	95	.....	4,929
From 35 to 40 years of age.....	.....	.....	61	16	239	.....	18	.....	.....	16	12	.....	.....	4,878	19	.....	3,417
From 40 to 45 years of age.....	.....	.....	49	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2,096	21	.....	2,528
From 45 to 50 years of age.....	.....	.....	43	3	1,187	.....	4	43	.....	1	.....	1	.....	465	.....	.....	1,087
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	36	2	120	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,399	22	.....	502
Over 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	8	4	170	.....	56	2	3	48	74	1	1	11,795	214	1	8,581
Unknown.....	.....	.....	451	24	2,950	1	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	14,982	187	.....	10,605
Married.....	.....	.....	176	35	1,013	.....	59	1	7	12	6	2	.....	7,018	.....	.....	1,930
Single.....	.....	.....	.....	53	3,039	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	81	.....	.....	12,803	192	1	10,377
Native of United States.....	.....	.....	.....	54	2,210	1	80	3	6	52	13	2	2	6,848	59	.....	6,769
Natives of Ireland.....	.....	.....	138	9	653	.....	11	.....	.....	4	5	.....	.....	7,556	45	.....	2,168
Natives of Germany.....	.....	.....	100	6	415	.....	8	.....	.....	5	6	.....	.....	1,997	20	.....	1,037
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	85	6	301	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	486	6	.....	620
Natives of Scotland.....	.....	.....	59	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	365	6	.....	188
Natives of France.....	.....	.....	64	.....	71	.....	1	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	183	9	.....	192
Natives of Canada.....	.....	.....	37	23	57	.....	3	3	4	5	7	1	2	4,652	63	.....	706
Other foreign countries.....	.....	.....	18	.....	35	.....	9	.....	.....	36	22	.....	.....	5	2	.....	61
Unknown.....	.....	.....	86	10	250	.....	1	.....	.....	131	61	.....	.....	7,865	205	1	11,380
Can read and write.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	38	1	5	.....	.....	.....	1,151
Can read only.....	.....	.....	503	110	3,374	1	97	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
Can read only.....	.....	.....	78	.....	286	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Can not read or write.....	4	46	2	310	14	.....	.....	12	5	.....	.....	374	38	.....	833
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	155	78	.....	.....	23,957	143	.....	7,742
Had religious instruction.....	3	3	107	1,117	1	40	3	72	83	3	2	22,61	265	1	12,086
Never had religious instruction.....	434	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	40	15	.....	34
Unknown.....	.....	627	5	2,931	.....	.....	.....	174	84	.....	.....	10,984	118	.....	8,986
Parents living.....	1	.....	58	580	1	49	.....	6	.....	1	.....	1,797	60	1	234
Father living.....	.....	.....	.....	210	.....	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1,108	12	.....	54
Mother living.....	.....	.....	11	195	.....	8	3	2	.....	1	.....	1,081	20	.....	86
Parents dead.....	2	1	20	315	.....	38	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	563	83	.....	171
Unknown.....	424	1	627	2,772	.....	14	.....	216	121	1	1	29,296	256	.....	20,561
Before convicted.....	1	8	35	440	.....	45	.....	3	7	16	.....	5,419	51	1	1,486
Never before convicted.....	2	.....	66	438	.....	55	3	7	.....	3	.....	1,889	82	.....	202
Unknown.....	424	627	11	3,204	.....	15	.....	230	105	.....	.....	26,487	283	.....	19,418
Temperate.....	3	.....	37	380	1	21	2	6	13	1	5	2,484	60	.....	1,109
Intemperate.....	.....	.....	70	475	.....	20	1	4	5	2	.....	6,141	88	.....	1,468
Unknown.....	424	3	627	3,237	.....	74	.....	229	104	.....	5	25,170	253	.....	19,529



TABLE N — (Continued).

	False pretenses.	Forgery.	Gambling.	Grand larceny.	Habitual drunkards.	Indecent exposure.	Injury to property.	Insanity.	Intoxication.	Juvenile delinquents.	Keeping disorderly houses.	Keeping gambling houses.	Malignant mischief.	Malignant trespass.	Misemeanor.	Nuisance.	Petit larceny.
Number reported	1	3	13	19	443	27	2	473	4,646	381	7	4	1,393	41	1,997	2	6,283
Males	1	3	13	18	136	27	1	342	4,219	338	7	4	1,013	39	1,699	2	5,357
Females				1			1	131	447	43			286	2	298		886
Under 15 years of age						1		6	38	248			70	7	43		967
From 15 to 21 years of age				2	21	2		58	446	133			301	11	194		1,429
From 21 to 25 years of age			3	5	5	5	2	73	740			2	256	5	30	1	961
From 25 to 30 years of age		2	2	2	104	4		84	1,137			2	363	11	315		957
From 30 to 40 years of age		1	5	5	196	8		161	1,080		3	1	139	6	337		865
From 40 to 50 years of age	1		3	3	34	2		17	504		1		199	1	151	1	356
From 50 to 60 years of age					35	1		26	607				36		38		233
Over 60 years of age					14			15	96				16		18		87
Unknown	1				89	4		33	2,047		1		9	8	578		398
Married		2	4	4	399	4	1	71			4	3	862	8	510	1	3,035
Married and having children																	
Single		1	9	15	44	17		87	2,637	381							
Unknown																	
Natives of United States			7	16	235	6		315	192		3	1	41	33	825	1	3,125
Natives of Ireland	1	2	1	1	101	14	2	235	3,064	338	4	3	406	32	633		123
Natives of Germany		1						71	664	9	1	1	150	8	928		2,797
Natives of England			3		24	3		81	265	8			96	110	104		642
Natives of Scotland				1	21			19	161	4	1		130		51	1	1,640
Natives of France			1	16		1		10	60				71		26		250
Natives of Canada			1	3	3	1		9	37				53		17		142
Natives of other foreign countries			1		17	4		44	210	32			36	3	55		99
Natives of Canada			1	1	17			44	210	32			36	3	55		99
Natives of other foreign countries													9	3	128		546
Unknown	1		13	19	401	20	2	118	4,168	72	3	4	1,033	84	1,246	1	4,422
Can read and write		3			38			3	50				200	6	12	1	370
Can read only									92				64		98		196
Can not read or write					4			330			3		12	1	641		1,275
Unknown						7		355	86	309			12	1	822		1,464
Had religious instruction								118	3,723	72	7	4	53	36	10	1	2,464
Never had religious instruction	1	3	13	17	20	2	2	356	181				1,246	5	1,665		2,897
Unknown					1	7			2,183	806			13	26	609	2	1,071
Parent's living		3	3	11	443	1	2		280		5	2					1,169
Father living																	

[illegible]

TABLE N — (Concluded).

	Prostitution.	Reckless driving.	Robbery.	Seduction.	Selling lottery tickets.	Threats.	Tramps.	Truancy.	Vagrancy.	Violation city ordinance.	Violation excise laws.	Violation health laws.	Violation Penal Code.	Violation factory laws.	Other offenses.	Totals.
Number reported.....	8	1	6	2	1	320	96	103	7,129	5,485	404	948	11	2	11	91,141
Males.....	8	1	6	2	1	207	96	101	4,571	4,795	254	775	11	2	9	63,948
Females.....	8	1	6	2	1	113	.....	2	2,558	680	50	173	.....	.....	2	27,193
Under 15 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	3,009	135	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,460
From 15 to 21 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	14	9	560	982	4	116	.....	.....	3	12,580
From 21 to 25 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	34	.....	456	905	8	119	.....	.....	8	14,370
From 25 to 30 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	20	.....	489	938	6	261	.....	.....	3	15,177
From 30 to 40 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1,047	771	16	277	.....	.....	2	17,693
From 40 to 50 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	7	.....	585	463	18	112	.....	.....	.....	11,130
From 50 to 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470	214	11	34	.....	.....	.....	7,559
Over 60 years of age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345	249	3	24	.....	.....	.....	2,580
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	168	798	336	5	.....	.....	.....	4,692
Married.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	6	.....	1,643	2,085	34	652	.....	.....	.....	36,043
Married and having children.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	80	103	1,728	2,150	22	151	.....	.....	.....	328
Single.....	8	1	3	1	.....	10	.....	.....	8,758	1,250	348	145	.....	.....	.....	38,364
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157	56	86	4,300	2,495	18	588	.....	.....	.....	16,406
Natives of United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	10	9	1,270	499	13	121	.....	.....	.....	41,860
Natives of Ireland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	3	7	460	146	18	82	.....	.....	.....	17,230
Natives of Germany.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	230	146	4	12	.....	.....	.....	13,398
Natives of England.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	318	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,552
Natives of Scotland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	1	160	45	6	7	.....	.....	.....	2,266
Natives of France.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	.....	100	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,096
Natives of Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	452	660	8	52	.....	.....	.....	1,096
Other foreign countries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	881	337	85	.....	.....	.....	8,027
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	201	74	31	2,278	3,894	65	707	.....	.....	.....	2,408
Can read and write.....	8	1	6	2	1	18	.....	.....	410	477	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,911
Can read only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	439	384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,299
Can not read or write.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	72	4,002	730	2	54	.....	.....	.....	3,905
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,730	2,801	336	136	.....	.....	.....	40,096
Had religious instruction.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,120	1,077	361	158	.....	.....	.....	46,621
Never had religious instruction.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,279	2,577	43	790	.....	.....	.....	40,673
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	17	103	6,279	548	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,947
Parents living.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	17	.....	97	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,865
Father living.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,164





# SCHEDULE A.

Showing the Total Number of Pardons, Conditional or Unconditional, Commutations of Sentences and Restoration to Citizenship in this State since the year 1846.

YEARS.	FROM WHAT PUNISHMENT PARDONED.										COMMUTATION.		PARDONED CONDITIONALLY.					RE-STORED.		FROM WHAT CLASS CRIMES PARDONED.				GENERAL SUMMARY.		Total.
	Fine.	Fine and imprisonment.	Fines but not imprisonment.	Imprisonment but not fines.	Penitentiary, jail and local prisons.	State prisons, limited terms.	State prison for life.	Punishment not stated.	Fine partially remitted.	From death to State prison for life.	Other commutations.	To leave the State.	To leave the United States.	To leaving city.	To leaving country.	To abstain from use of intoxicating liquors.	To military privileges.	To rights of a citizen.	Against person.	Against property.	Forgery and against the currency.	Other offenses.	Respite in capital cases.	Conditional pardons.	Unconditional pardons.	
1847	16	8	1	1	28	94	8	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	101	66	15	16	...	4	125	129
1848	1	3	1	1	4	102	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	33	18	11	...	4	135	139
1849	...	...	...	...	6	24	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	22	3	...	6	29	35
1850	...	...	...	...	1	51	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	34	4	...	8	57	62
1851	...	...	...	...	38	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	84	70	77	20	...	7	157	160
1852	...	...	...	...	55	103	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	61	64	27	...	8	179	186
1853	1	4	1	2	90	104	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	63	78	32	...	35	172	207
1854	...	...	...	...	88	140	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	51	90	1	...	13	218	249
1855	...	...	...	...	99	155	1	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	61	85	27	...	3	214	253
1856	1	6	1	3	55	92	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	63	138	32	...	9	258	283
1857	...	...	...	...	82	109	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	53	90	17	...	10	267	277
1858	...	...	...	...	106	127	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	42	95	83	...	30	163	193
1859	...	...	...	...	16	58	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	62	121	8	...	22	211	233
1860	...	...	...	...	15	58	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	15	44	4	...	13	78	91
1861	...	...	...	...	10	55	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	38	45	15	...	8	80	92
1862	...	...	...	...	17	66	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	11	45	5	...	2	64	66
1863	2	2	3	18	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	35	40	14	...	1	86	87
1864	...	...	...	...	29	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	48	40	11	...	2	69	71
1865	...	...	...	...	35	90	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	35	25	6	...	2	114	116
1866	...	...	...	...	61	94	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	50	43	9	...	1	126	181
1867	...	...	...	...	42	87	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	58	77	32	...	13	155	168
1868	...	...	...	...	20	84	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	53	69	5	...	16	130	190
1869	...	...	...	...	23	92	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	73	78	2	...	32	180	212
1870	...	...	...	...	20	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	52	56	1	...	2	84	86

1870	.....	5	.....	80	31	49	4	1	.....	6	28	2	8	.....	2	2	.....	.....	137	45	33	1	6	1	7	78	85
1871	.....	1	.....	50	32	50	1	.....	.....	1	28	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	129	34	44	5	2	3	3	79	82
1872	.....	2	.....	65	29	17	3	.....	.....	7	50	1	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	158	31	58	3	3	2	13	96	96
1873	.....	2	.....	18	35	18	1	.....	.....	1	17	4	1	.....	.....	1	9	.....	23	16	18	1	3	2	31	44	68
1874	.....	2	.....	44	21	44	1	.....	.....	1	21	1	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	37	29	36	3	5	2	6	62	65
1875	.....	3	.....	38	27	38	.....	.....	.....	2	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	70	20	42	5	4	2	2	63	66
1876	.....	.....	.....	55	41	55	3	.....	.....	7	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	128	30	55	4	10	2	2	97	99
1877	.....	1	.....	1	41	55	2	.....	.....	2	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	129	26	48	8	11	6	6	84	90
1878	.....	5	.....	52	52	52	3	.....	.....	1	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	164	35	53	3	3	3	3	104	107
1879	.....	1	.....	68	68	35	1	10	1	2	105	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	275	33	65	2	2	6	6	97	103
1880	.....	1	.....	11	21	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	7	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	18	9	17	3	3	11	21	182	82
1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	20	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	13	9	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	17	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	8	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	206	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	24	158	17	350	1,331	2,475	77	26	17	103	1,493	100	23	5	31	67	1	4,114	1,288	1,943	£89	429	124	370	8,977	4,350

# SCHEDULE B.

Statement Showing the Number of Pardons Granted from November 1, 1893, to November 1, 1894.

Date of pardon.	NAME OF CONVICT.	Convicted of the crime of	TERM OF SENTENCE.		Date of sentence.	Sentenced in county of	To what prison.
			Years.	Months.			
1893.							
Nov. 1	Georgiana Bishop.....	Arson, third degree.....	1	1	Nov., 1892	Dutchess.....	Albany Co. Penitentiary.
Nov. 3	James F. Depew.....	Grand larceny, second degree.	1	6	Feb., 1893	Sullivan.....	Clinton Prison.
Nov. 15	William P. Cannon.....	Violating chap. 377, Laws of 1887, as amended by chap 181, Laws of 1888.....	.....	*	May, 1893	New York.....	New York Co. Penitentiary.
Nov. 22	William Alloway.....	Indecent exposure.....	.....	4	Aug., 1893	Herkimer.....	Herkimer Co. Jail.
Nov. 22	Julia Hand.....	Petit larceny.....	.....	6	Sept., 1893	Onondaga.....	Onondaga Co. Penitentiary.
1894.							
Feb. 5	Emma Haner.....	Vagrancy.....	.....	6	Nov., 1893	Columbia.....	Albany Co. Penitentiary.
March 29	Nelson Dessert.....	Seduction and promises of marriage.....	.....	10	March, 1893	St. Lawrence.....	Albany Co. Penitentiary.
March 29	James Scanlon.....	Burglary, first degree.....	4	.....	Nov., 1893	New York.....	Sing Sing Prison.
March 30	James McGinley.....	Public intoxication.....	15	.....	Feb., 1894	Herkimer.....	Albany Co. Penitentiary.
April 27	John Etchler.....	Blackmail.....	.....	6	July, 1893	New York.....	New York Co. Penitentiary.
May 8	R. J. Atwell.....	Bigamy.....	1	.....	May, 1893	New York.....	Sing Sing Prison.
May 22	Edward Arnheim alias Charles Hulburt	Grand larceny, second degree.	2	5	May, 1891	New York.....	Sing Sing Prison.
June 21	Orlin Sperry.....	Grand larceny, first degree.	.....	.....	July, 1891	New York.....	State Reformatory.
July 21	John Eberspachert.....	Grand larceny, third degree.	1	.....	May, 1894	Chautauqua.....	Auburn Prison.
July 21	Dorr Dennis.....	Assault, third degree.....	.....	+	Aug., 1893	Dutchess.....	Dutchess Co. Jail.
Sept. 11	Frank Brunoß.....	Grand larceny, second degree.	1	.....	Jan., 1894	Cayuga.....	Monroe Co. Penitentiary.
Oct. 11	John W. Keen.....	Petit larceny.....	.....	6	Sept., 1894	Washington..	Albany Co. Penitentiary.
Oct. 20	John W. Keen.....	Manslaughter, fourth degree, larceny, second degree.....	.....	.....	Sept., 1880	Albany.....	Albany Co. Penitentiary.
Oct. 26	Frank Brown.....	Attempt to commit fraud.....	1	.....	Sept., 1894	Kings.....	Kings Co. Penitentiary.
Oct. 29	William H. Coullux†.....	Violating excise law.....	.....	† 3	March, 1894	Cayuga.....	Cayuga Co. Jail.

\* \$12.00 fine and 60 days. † Pardon granted upon condition of abstaining from the use of intoxicating liquor for one year; upon violation shall serve out full term.

‡ \$50 fine and 60 days. § \$50 fine.

§ Pardon granted upon condition of

## SCHEDULE C.

*Statement Showing Number of Commutations Granted from October 31, 1893, to November 1, 1894.*

Date of commutation.	NAME OF CONVICT.	Crime convicted of.	TERM OF SENTENCE.		Date of sentence.	Sentenced in county of	To what prison	Sentence commuted to
			Years.	Months.				
1893.								
Nov.								
1	Warren B. Brazington	Burglary, third degree.	4	6	June, 1892	Orange .....	Sing Sing <sup>†</sup> .....	Auburn prison for 1 year, 4 months and 2 days, actual time from July 1, 1892.
2	Joseph Hoffman .....	Forgery, second degree.	7	....	Dec., 1890	New York..	Sing Sing <sup>†</sup> .....	Auburn prison for 2 years, 10 months and 6 days, actual time from December 27, 1890.
3	George W. Curtis .....	Grand larceny, first degree.	3	6	Oct., 1890	New York..	Sing Sing .....	Sing Sing prison for 3 years and 6 months, actual time from October 10, 1890.
3	James E. Booth .....	Rape .....	19	6	Feb., 1884	Allegany ...	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 9 years, 8 months and 15 days, actual time from February 10, 1884.
3	Max H. Hershey .....	Abduction .....	2	....	Feb., 1893	New York..	New York penitentiary.	New York penitentiary for 1 year and 3 months, actual time from November 2, 1892.
3	Henry Cook .....	Grand larceny, second degree.	2	4	Nov., 1892	New York..	New York penitentiary.	New York penitentiary for 11 months and 20 days, actual time from November 15, 1892.
3	Seldon Jordan .....	Forgery, second degree.	2	6	Oct., 1892	New York..	New York penitentiary.	New York penitentiary for 1 year and 6 days, actual time from October 29, 1892.
14	John Murray .....	Grand larceny, second degree.	....	....	June, 1890	New York..	State reformatory <sup>†</sup> .....	Auburn prison for 3 years, 5 months and 2 days, actual time from June '4, 1890.
14	George Wilson .....	Burglary, third degree.	3	6	Sept., 1891	Tioga .....	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 2 years, 1 month and 20 days, actual time from September 26, 1891.
22	David H. Crowley .....	Rape .....	17	6	May, 1885	New York..	Sing Sing .....	Sing Sing prison for 8 years, 6 months and 12 days, actual time from November 30, 1893.
27	Frank Davis .....	Forgery, second degree.	....	....	Oct., 1891	Cayuga ....	State reformatory <sup>†</sup> .....	Reformatory and prison for 2 years, 1 month and 9 days, actual time from October 30, 1891.
29	Florence Donoghue ....	Manslaughter, first degree.	20	....	Jan., 1880	New York..	Sing Sing .....	Sing Sing prison for 3 years and 10 months, actual time from February 1, 1890.
5	Mat. E. Householder, alias Frank Lewis.	Grand larceny, second degree.	4	....	Sept., 1891	Chautauqua	Erie county penitentiary.	Erie county penitentiary for 2 years, 2 months and 7 days, actual time from September 30, 1891.
5	George T. Mercer .....	Seduction under promise of marriage.	+4	10	April, 1892	New York..	Sing Sing .....	Sing Sing prison for 2 years and 6 months, subject to commutation from April 2, 1892.



## SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Date of commutation.	NAME OF CONVICT.	Crime convicted of.	TERM OF SENTENCE.		Date of sentence.	Sentenced in county of	To what prison.	Sentence commuted to
			Years.	Months.				
1893. Dec.	5 James Finn .....	Abduction.....	5	....	Jan., 1891	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 2 years, 10 months and 25 days, actual time from January 13, 1891.
	6 Thomas Owens.....	Burglary and larceny .....	3	...	May, 1892	Herkimer ..	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 1 year, 6 months and 15 days, actual time from May 23, 1892.
	8 Theodore Garlick .....	Burglary, third degree.	1	3	June, 1892	New York..	New York penitentiary	New York penitentiary for 6 months and 3 days, actual time from June 7, 1893.
	9 Herman Miller .....	Grand larceny, second degree.	....	....	April, 1891	Oneida .....	State reformatory. <sup>¶</sup>	Reformatory and prison for 2 years, 8 months and 6 days, actual time from April 6, 1891.
	20 Daniel Grady.....	Burglary, second degree.	5	....	Oct., 1892	Cayuga ....	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 1 year, 2 months and 2 days, actual time from October 20, 1892.
20	Thos. Erwin, or Erving*	Assault, first degree...	5	8	April, 1892	Onondaga..	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 1 year and 8 months, actual time from April 22, 1892.
21	Mary E. Johnson .....	Murder, second degree.	+	....	Jan., 1865	Orange .....	Sing Sing <sup>††</sup> .....	Sing Sing and Auburn prison for 28 years, 11 months and 15 days, actual time from January 9, 1865.
30	Pietro Russo .....	Assault, second degree.	2	....	March, 1892	Kings.....	Kings county penitentiary.	Kings county penitentiary for 1 year 10 months and 1 day, actual time from March 1, 1892.
1894. Jan.	4 William J. Glynn .....	Robbery, first degree	12	....	Feb., 1893	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year, 8 months and 13 days, actual time from July 18, 1889.
	11 Max Hertz .....	Forgery, second degree.	5	7	May, 1892	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year, 7 months and 22 days, actual time from May 21, 1892.
	12 Lawrence Blaising .....	Receiving stolen goods.	6	10	April, 1890	Albany .....	Clinton .....	Clinton prison for 6 years and 4 months, subject to commutation from April 29, 1890.
	12 John Papoff .....	Murder, second degree.	+	....	May, 1890	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 10 years, subject to commutation from May 23, 1890.
	12 Thomas Leddy.....	Forgery, second degree.	....	....	Nov., 1891	Mourue ....	State reformatory. <sup>¶</sup>	Prison and reformatory for 2 years, 2 months and 5 days, actual time from November 9, 1891.
12	Andrew J. Lynch .....	Forgery, second degree.	5	....	Dec., 1890	Chemung...	Auburn.....	Auburn prison, 1 year, 2 months and 27 days, actual time from October 17, 1892.

12	William H. Welsh .....	Blackmail .....	3	6	Oct.,	1891	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 2 years, 2 months and 13 days, actual time from October 30, 1891.
14	Charles W. Davey .....	Forgery, second degree.	5	6	June,	1892	Onondaga ..	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 1 year, 7 months and 4 days, actual time from June 10, 1892.
16	John Heffernan, or Heffernan.	Robbery, first degree	16	....	Oct.,	1897	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 6 years, 2 months and 17 days, actual time from November 1, 1897.
17	DeWitt C. Craft.....	Forgery, second degree.	5	....	Oct.,	1891	Chenango ..	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 2 years, 3 months and 3 days, actual time from October 16, 1891.
17	Stephen F. Sherman...	Grand larceny, first degree.	5	....	March,	1890	Erle .....	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 1 year, 7 months and 20 days, actual time from May 28, 1892.
20	Henry A. Cassidy .....	Arson .....	16	....	June,	1889	Westchester	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 4 years, 7 months and 1 day, actual time from June 22, 1889.
20	Frank Curcio.....	Manslaughter, first degree.	14	....	Nov.,	1887	Erle .....	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 6 years, 1 month and 23 days, actual time from November 30, 1887.
20	James Walsh.....	Robbery, second degree.	12	....	Oct.,	1889	Westchester	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 4 years, 3 months and 18 days, actual time from October 5, 1889.
20	Frederick Irvin.....	Perjury .....	7	....	Oct.,	1889	St. Lawrence	Clinton .....	Clinton prison for 4 years, 2 months and 19 days, actual time from November 4, 1889.
23	William W. Thompson	Forgery, first degree	10	....	March,	1891	Albany .....	Clinton .....	Clinton prison for 2 years, 10 months and 14 days, actual time from March 11, 1891.
30	Caulfield B. Warring ..	Manslaughter, first degree.	15	....	July,	1884	Queens .....	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 9 years, 5 months and 26 days, actual time from August 7, 1884.
Feb. 9	John H. Sweeney .....	Grand larceny, first degree.	9	6	June,	1890	Jefferson ..	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 3 years, 7 months and 18 days, actual time from June 23, 1890.
12	Ignatz B. Louitz.....	Grand larceny, first degree.	8	11	July,	1890	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 3 years, 7 months and 5 days, actual time from July 9, 1890.
12	Patrick Charles Kane, alias Chas Anderson.	Manslaughter, first degree.	20	....	March,	1889	Rensselaer .	Clinton .....	Clinton prison for 4 years, 11 months and 6 days, actual time from March 8, 1889.
21	Carl Goldschmidt .....	Forgery, second degree.	2	....	May,	1893	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 9 months and 11 days, actual time from May 12, 1893.
23	Albert V. Merritt .....	Burglary, third degree, and grand larceny.	....	....	Feb.,	1891	Erle .....	State reformatory. ||	Reformatory and prison for 3 years and 13 days, actual time from February 14, 1891.
28	Daniel Lyons.....	Grand larceny, second degree.	4	10	Jan.,	1893	New York..	New York penitentiary.	New York penitentiary for 1 year, 1 month and 23 days, actual time from January 7, 1893.
Mar. 5	Albert Ellis.....	Grand larceny, second degree.	....	....	July,	1890	New York..	State reformatory. ||	Reformatory and prison for 3 years and 8 months, actual time from July 7, 1890.
8	Charles Funk .....	Burglary, third degree.	3	....	Dec.,	1891	Erle .....	Erle county penitentiary.	Erle county penitentiary for 2 years, 2 months and 16 days, actual time from December 22, 1891.
20	Patrick Dowd .....	Robbery, second degree.	10	....	March,	1890	Dutchess ...	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 4 years and 7 days, actual time from March 15, 1890.
22	Eben S. Allen.....	Feloniously issuing railroad stock.	14	....	August,	1889	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 4 years, 7 months and 15 days, actual time from August 14, 1889.
Apr. 12	George Young .....	Burglary, third degree.	....	....	Nov.,	1891	Monroe ....	State reformatory. ||	Reformatory and prison for 2 years, 5 months and 7 days, actual time from November 7, 1891.

## SCHEDULE C—(Continued).

Date of commuta- tion.	NAME OF CONVICT.	Crime convicted of.	TERM OF PEN- TENCE.		Date of sentence.	Sentenced in county of	To what prison.	Sentence commuted to
			Years.	Months.				
1894 Apr. 18	Leopold Roseman.....	Robbery, first degree .....	.....	.....	Oct., 1887	New York..	State reforma- tory ¶	Reformatory and prison for 6 years, 6 months and 8 days, actual time from October 13, 1887.
19	Simon Poey .....	Forgery and grand larceny.	6	6	Nov., 1882	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year, 4 months and 26 days, actual time from November 26, 1882.
19	John McCormack .....	Grand larceny, second degree.	.....	.....	July, 1891	New York..	State reforma- tory. ¶	Reformatory and prison for 2 years, 9 months and 14 days, actual time from July 8, 1891.
23	John Hazard.....	Grand larceny, first degree.	.....	.....	April, 1887	Albany .....	State reforma- tory. ¶	Reformatory and prison for 7 years, actual time from April 25, 1887.
28	James H. Nicholson ...	Forgery, second de- gree.	.....	.....	June, 1890	New York..	State reforma- tory ¶	Reformatory and prison for 3 years, 10 months and 15 days, actual time from June 17, 1890.
May 1	James H. Malloy .....	Robbery.....	15	.....	March, 1885	New York..	Sing Sing ¶	Sing Sing and Auburn prisons for 9 years, 1 month and 21 days, actual time from March 12, 1885.
1	Edgar James.....	Arson, third degree ..	6	4	April, 1891	Jefferson ...	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 3 years and 19 days, actual time from April 14, 1891.
1	Joseph B. Churchill, alias Geo. A. Budlong	Forgery, second de- gree.	5	.....	Dec., 1891	Otsego .....	Auburn.....	Auburn prison for 2 years, 4 months and 23 days, actual time from December 10, 1891.
1	Mata Cragin .....	Grand larceny, second degree.	2	6	May, 1892	Kings.....	Kings county penitentiary. ¶	Penitentiary and Auburn prison for 1 year, 11 months and 18 days, actual time from May 15, 1892.
3	Thomas Cook .....	Burglary, third de- gree.	.....	.....	Jan., 1891	New York..	State reforma- tory. ¶	Reformatory and prison for 3 years, 3 months and 21 days, actual time from January 14, 1891.
8	Michael Collins.....	Grand larceny.....	7	6	April, 1893	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year and 15 days, actual time from April 21, 1893.
4	Timothy Kelly .....	Attempt at grand lar- ceny, second degree.	2	.....	Dec., 1892	Kings. ....	Kings county penitentiary.	Kings county penitentiary for 1 year, 4 months and 13 days, actual time from December 23, 1892.

16	James A. Palmer .....	Grand larceny, second degree.	3	....	May,	1892	New York..	New York penitentiary.	New York penitentiary for 1 year, 11 months and 17 days, actual time from May 31, 1892.
28	Pietro Perglase .....	Murder, first degree..	††	....	Apr.,	1894	Kings .....	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for life.
29	Oscar Creamer .....	Forgery, second degree.	9	....	June.,	1892	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year and 11 months, actual time from July 1, 1892.
31	John Funrelle.....	Murder, second degree.	†	....	Feb.,	1886	Oneida .....	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 15 years, subject to commutation from March 4, 1898.
31	Henry La Blanche.....	Burglary, third degree.	....	....	June,	1891	New York..	State reformatory.†	Reformatory and prison for 2 years, 11 months, and 28 days, actual time from June 5, 1891.
June 4	William Young .....	Bigamy .....	4	....	April,	1893	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year, 1 month and 22 days, actual time from April 14, 1893.
5	Charles Baylan .....	Burglary, second degree.	7	...	Sept.,	1890	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 3 years, 9 months, actual time from September 10, 1890.
8	Daniel S. Brown .....	Burglary, third degree.	....	....	Dec.,	1891	Suffolk .....	State reformatory.†	Reformatory and prison for 2 years, 6 months and 5 days, actual time from December 7, 1891.
16	Abraham Bloom .....	Riot .....	2	....	Oct.,	1893	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 8 months and 5 days, actual time from October 12, 1893.
16	John Creighton .....	Burglary, third degree.	....	....	July,	1892	New York..	State reformatory.†	Reformatory and prison for 1 year 11 months and 1 day, actual time from July 15, 1892.
19	James Sullivan.....	Attempt to commit rape.	7	....	July,	1892	Queens .....	Sing Sing †.....	Sing Sing and Auburn prison for 1 year, 11 months and 16 days, actual time from July 6, 1892.
21	William Cornell. ....	Petit larceny .....	....	6	Mar.,	1894	New York..	New York penitentiary.	New York penitentiary for 3 months and 7 days, actual time from March 24, 1894.
22	George Hamilton .....	Burglary, second degree.	7	6	June,	1889	Monroe.....	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 5 years and 15 days, actual time from June 27, 1889.
27	George A. Clark.....	Burglary, third degree.	4	6	June,	1892	Westchester	Sing Sing†.....	Sing Sing and Auburn prisons 2 years and 24 days, actual time from June 6, 1892.
July 16	Elizabeth Halliday.....	Murder, first degree..	††	....	June,	1894	Sullivan ....	State prison for women, Auburn.	State prison for women (Auburn) for life.
16	Thomas Powers .....	Robbery .....	3	....	Feb.,	1893	Chataqua ..	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 1 year 4 months and 28 days, actual time from February 20, 1893.
16	Frank Hilderbrandt....	Arson, second degree.	3	8	Dec.,	1892	Monroe.....	Monroe county penitentiary.	Monroe county penitentiary for 1 year 7 months and 6 days, actual time from December 12, 1892.
16	Stephen Tower .....	Forgery, second degree.	5	....	Dec.,	1890	Niagara ....	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 1 year, 8 months and 2 days, actual time from November 16, 1892.
17	William J. Hill .....	Grand larceny, second degree.	....	....	Mar.,	1891	New York..	State reformatory.†	Reformatory and prison for 3 years, 4 months and 5 days, actual time from March 14, 1891.
21	Thomas Connelly .....	Assault, second degree.	5	....	Sept.,	1892	Albany .....	Albany county penitentiary.	Albany county penitentiary for 1 year, 9 months and 21 days, actual time from October 1, 1892.



## SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Date of commutation.	NAME OF CONVICT.	Crime convicted of.	TERM OF PENITENCE.		Date of sentence.	Sentenced in county of	To what prison.	Sentence commuted to
			Years.	Months.				
1894. July 31	Fred C. Hill.....	Grand larceny, second degree.	.....	.....	Feb., 1892	Fulton.....	State reformatory. <sup>¶</sup>	Reformatory and prison for 2 years, 5 months and 12 days, actual time from February 20, 1892.
31	Frederick Miller.....	Burglary, second degree.	.....	.....	Feb., 1888	New York..	State reformatory. <sup>¶</sup>	Reformatory and prison for 6 years, 5 months and 24 days, actual time from February 8, 1888.
Aug. 2	Rachel Brooks .....	Arson, first degree...	15	.....	Mar., 1891	Onondaga.	Onondaga Co. penitentiary. <sup>††</sup>	Penitentiary and prison for 3 years 4 months and 30 days, actual time from March 14, 1891.
10	John Spellman*.....	Robbery, first degree.	4	6	Feb., 1893	Orange.....	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year, 6 months and 2 days, actual time from February 10, 1893.
10	Edward Simmons .....	Burglary, third degree.	.....	.....	May, 1891	Niagara...	State reformatory. <sup>¶</sup>	Reformatory and prison for 3 years, 2 months and 14 days, actual time from May 28, 1891.
10	Eltinga Simmons* .....	Burglary, third degree.	3	.....	Mar., 1893	Onondaga..	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 1 year 4 months and 26 days, actual time from March 16, 1893.
21	Harry Hafl*.....	Rape, second degree.	10	.....	Feb., 1894	New York..	Elmira reformatory.	Elmira reformatory for 6 months and 8 days, actual time from February 18, 1894.
22	William B. Hays .....	Perjury .....	8	.....	Mar., 1893	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year, 4 months and 12 days, actual time from April 13, 1893.
22	Patrick H. Lynch* .....	Murder, second degree.	4	.....	Jan., 1892	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 12 years, 6 months and 23 days, actual time from January 31, 1892.
22	John F. Evans .....	Grand larceny, first degree.	.....	2	Aug., 1892	New York..	New York penitentiary.	New York penitentiary for 2 months and 5 days, actual time from June 25, 1892.
22	John Allen* .....	Assault, first degree..	7	.....	Dec., 1892	Ulster .....	Clinton .....	Clinton prison for 1 year, 6 months and 22 days, actual time from January 9, 1893.
22	John Henry Jacob Spiess* ..	Manslaughter, first degree.	13	.....	Oct., 1889	Erle .....	Erle county penitentiary.	Erle county penitentiary for 4 years, 9 months and 25 days, actual time from October 29, 1889.
28	Benjamin Cummings* ..	Grand larceny, second degree.	8	.....	Jan., 1893	Jefferson ...	Auburn .....	Auburn prison for 1 year 7 months and 12 days, actual time from January 18, 1893.
29	Henry Gottlieb* .....	Forgery, second degree.	6	.....	Oct., 1892	New York..	Sing Sing.....	Sing Sing prison for 1 year, 10 months and 29 days, actual time from October 10, 1892.

## SCHEDULE C -- (Continued).

Date of commutation.	NAME OF CONVICT.	Crime convicted of.	TERM OF SENTENCE.		Date of sentence.	Sentenced in county of	To what prison.	Sentence commuted to
			Years.	Months.				
1894. Aug. 30	Stephen J. McCrea.....	Burglary, third degree.	5	....	Feb., 1893	Erie.....	Erie county penitentiary.	Erie county penitentiary for 1 year, 6 months and 7 days, actual time from February 22, 1893.
Oct. 26	Edward Smith.....	Burglary, third degree.	5	....	Feb., 1891	Washington	Clinton <sup>†</sup> .....	Clinton and Auburn prisons for 3 years 8 months and 23 days, actual time from February 5, 1891.

\* Commutation granted upon condition of wholly abstaining from the use of intoxicants for a term of years. Upon violation of this condition to serve the portion of said term now reserved without deduction for good behavior. † Sentenced for term of natural life. ‡ Sentenced to be executed. § Fine of \$1,000. ¶ Transferred to Clinton prison. ¶ Transferred to Auburn prison. †† Transferred to women's prison at Auburn.

# SCHEDULE D.

Statement Showing Names of Persons Restored to all the Rights of a Citizen from October 31, 1893, to November 1, 1894.

Date of Restoration.	NAME.	Crime.	SENTENCE.		Date of sentence.	Prison.	County.
			Years.	Months.			
1893.							
Nov. 2	Louis White.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	2	8	Mich. 19, 1891	Clinton	Rensselaer.
	Henry Foster.....	Burglary, second degree.....	5		Dec. 3, 1893	Auburn	Cortland
Dec. 6	John P. Lockwood.....	Forgery, second degree.....	7	6	June 1, 1888	Sing Sing.	New York.
	Thomas Delaney.....	Assault, second degree.....	2	6	June 13, 1891	Sing Sing.	Westchester.
20	G. Eugene Farnum.....	Assault, second degree.....	4		Feb. —, 1890		Allegany.
26	William Smith, alias William Bloodgood.....	Grand larceny.....	4	9	May 2, 1871	Sing Sing.	New York.
29	Seymour R. Bell.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	1		Oct. 21, 1893	Clin on	Washington.
July 18	Edward Conors.....	Burglary, third degree.....	2	6	June 17, 1891	Sing Sing.	New York.
25	Chester W. Merrick.....	Manslaughter, first degree.....	10		July 2, 1884	Sing Sing.	Putnam.
Nov. 3	William Richardson.....	Attempt to commit rape.....	4		June 27, 1889	Sing Sing.	Richmond.
1894.							
Feb. 14	Stephen F. Sherman*.....	Grand larceny, first degree.....	5		Jan. 23, 1891	Auburn	Erle.
22	Patrick Shaughnessy.....	Petit larceny, second offense.....	3	6	Jan. 11, 1866	Clinton	Rensselaer.
22	Eugene J. Warriner.....	Burglary and larceny.....	1		April 11, 1873	Auburn	Chenango.
22	Michael Lynch.....	Grand larceny.....	3		Dec. 22, 1888	Monroe Co. penitentiary.	Monroe.
1893.							
Dec 14	George Weidler*.....	Manslaughter, first degree.....	20		Dec. 16, 1887	Sing Sing.	Kings.
1894.							
Jan. 10	John McLean.....	Grand larceny.....	2	6	Sept. 26, 1888	Sing Sing.	New York.
24	Henry W. Jaehue.....	Bribery.....	9	10	May 20, 1886	Sing Sing.	New York.
25	John Hey.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	2	6	Oct. 28, 1889	Onondaga Co. pen	Onondaga.
8	John Andrews.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	5	2	Jan. 19, 1883	Sing Sing.	New York.
13	Thomas W. Oliver.....	Robbery, third degree.....	2	10	July 18, 890	Sing Sing.	New York.
23	Edward Fero.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	2	6	Nov. 25, 1882	Albany Co. penitentiary.	Rensselaer.
23	Edward Fero.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	2	Jan. 4, 1887	Clinton	Saratoga.
23	John Coyne.....	Burglary, third degree.....	5		Dec. 10, 1889	Clinton	Rensselaer.
23	George Wilson.....	Burglary, third degree.....	4		June 19, 1888	Clinton	Rensselaer.
23	Barney Duprez.....	Assault, second degree.....	5	9	Dec. 9, 1889	Clinton	Rensselaer.
23	George Young.....	Burglary, third degree.....	3	6	Oct. 23, 1884	Clinton	Rensselaer.
23	George Young.....	Burglary, third degree.....	5	3	Feb. 20, 1868	Clinton	Rensselaer.
23	George Young.....	Burglary, third degree.....	3	2	June 7, 1882	Clinton	Rensselaer.
23	Albert M. p'Hare.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	2		Dec. 18, 1890	Auburn	Chemung.
26	Grant L. Hoag.....	Arson, second degree.....	7		Sept. 26, 1887	Clinton	Rensselaer.

27	Edward Van Valkenburgh.....	Burglary, third degree.....	1	8	Mch. 16, 1893	Clinton	Fulton.
28	William H. Wheeler.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	.....	Feb. 3, 18-5	Auburn	Monroe.
28	William H. Wheeler, alias John Dunne.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	2	.....	Oct. 31, 1888	Monroe Co. penitentiary.	Monroe.
2	George Misset.....	Burglary, third degree.....	4	.....	May 14, 1886	Sing Sing.	New York.
8	James Finley.....	Burglary, second degree.....	10	.....	Dec. 18, 83	Sing Sing.	New York.
14	Alva B. Roraback*.....	Larceny.....	5	.....	Mch. 9, 877	Sing Sing.	New York.
14	John H. Nolan.....	Manslaughter, first degree.....	13	2	May 25, 1888	Clinton	Albany.
29	George Livingston, alias Abraham Ettenger.....	Forgery.....	3	3	May 22, 1888	Clinton	Oneida.
29	Frank L. Myers.....	Larceny from person.....	1	.....	Feb. 11, 1880	Sing Sing.	New York.
16	Frank Myers.....	Forgery, third degree.....	5	.....	Mch. 1, 1887	Auburn	Steuben.
16	John Gerst.....	Burglary, third degree.....	4	.....	June 14, 1881	Auburn	Steuben.
16	John Gerst.....	Grand larceny.....	2	.....	June 22, 1865	N. Y. Co. penitentiary..	New York.
16	John Gerst.....	Attempt to commit grand larceny.....	2	6	Mch. 10, 1883	Sing Sing.	New York.
10	Eugene W. Burd.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	1	6	Mch. 13, 1893	Sing Sing.	New York.
10	John E. Brady.....	Assault, second degree.....	2	6	July 8, 1886	Sing Sing.	New York.
10	James Cook.....	Robbery, first degree.....	12	.....	Dec. 4, 1889	Auburn	Monroe.
18	William E. Gardner.....	Arson, third degree.....	3	.....	June 25, 1885	Clinton	Rensselaer.
28	Edward Fluctt.....	Perjury.....	2	.....	Dec. 17, 1884	Monroe Co. penitentiary.	Monroe.
28	John Sheehan.....	Assault, second degree.....	2	.....	Dec. 4, 1891	Onondaga Co. pen.	Herkimer.
28	Joseph W. Moss.....	Forgery.....	2	.....	Oct. 30, 1878	Auburn	Ortland.
28	William Carroll.....	Manslaughter, second degree.....	8	6	Dec. 4, 1885	Sing Sing.	New York.
28	James Keeney, alias James F. McNulty.....	Robbery, first degree.....	10	.....	Feb. 11, 1887	Sing Sing.	New York.
28	Fredrick Conklin, alias Fredrick Cortland.....	Grand larceny.....	5	.....	Nov. 7, 1873	Sing Sing.	New York.
28	Fredrick Cortland, alias Fredrick Cortland*.....	Perjury.....	10	.....	Mch. 29, 1889	Sing Sing.	New York.
28	John D. voy.....	Being a common gambler.....	4	.....	April 16, 1891	.....	Onondaga.
28	George W. Zee, alias George Carmley.....	Burglary, third degree.....	1	4	June 13, 1884	Auburn	Onondaga.
29	Thomas Plant.....	Rape.....	7	6	July 23, 1884	Sing Sing.	New York.
29	Hamilton Bagley.....	Larceny from the person.....	2	6	Sept. 24, 1877	Sing Sing.	New York.
29	George Holcomb.....	Burglary, third degree.....	1	6	Feb. 6, 1888	Sing Sing.	New York.
29	James Holcomb.....	Attempt to commit rape.....	1	.....	Feb. 21, 1889	Clinton	Washington.
29	George Wandell.....	Burglary.....	1	.....	Feb. 20, 1887	Clinton	Washington.
29	Martin Halen.....	Riot.....	1	.....	July 30, 1882	Rensselaer County jail ..	Rensselaer.
29	John G. Carroll alias George Carluck.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	.....	May 23, 1883	Sing Sing.	New York.
29	James Wade.....	Assault, second degree.....	4	6	June 22, 1883	Sing Sing.	New York.
29	Robert Neecer alias Jos. Doyle.....	Grand larceny.....	2	6	Feb. 26, 1873	Sing Sing.	New York.
23	Francis M. O'Dea.....	Manslaughter, second degree.....	15	8	Mar. 9, 1888	Kings Co. penitentiary ..	Kings.
23	Roses Murphy.....	Rape.....	2	.....	Feb. 1, 1884	Clinton	Washington.
23	John Simpson alias Chas. Warner.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	2	6	Sept. 20, 1887	Sing Sing.	New York.
8	Charles O'Keefe.....	Burglary, third degree.....	2	6	Oct. 27, 1886	Kings Co. penitentiary ..	Kings.
11	Thomas Dunn.....	Larceny from the person.....	5	.....	Oct. 6, 1877	Auburn	Oneida.
11	Edward Frey.....	Burglary, third degree.....	1	4	Apr. 4, 1889	Erle Co penitentiary ....	Erle.

Mch.

May

July

Aug.

Sept.

Oct.



SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Date of restoration	NAME.	Crime.	SENTENCE.		Date of sentence.	Prison.	County.
			Years.	Months.			
1894.	Henry G. Bender	Grand larceny, second degree.	2	.....	Oct. 31, 1890	Erle Co. penitentiary	Erle.
11	Michael Emmet	Rape	4	6	Dec. 29, 1886	Sing Sing.	Queens.
11	George H. Kirkland	Incest	10	.....	Oct. 28, 1886	Auburn	Oswego.
11	Patrick Dowd*	Robbery, second degree.	10	.....	Mar. 14, 1890	Sing Sing.	Dutchess.
11	Theodore A. Ware	Grand larceny	5	.....	May 15, 1883	Sing Sing.	New York.
11	Theodore Ware, alias William Kerrigan	Attempt to commit robbery, second deg.	4	10	April 22, 1887	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	Florance J. Donohue*	Manslaughter, first degree.	20	.....	Jan. 31, 1890	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	Thomas Chadwick	Burglary, third degree.	3	6	May 8, 1876	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	Frank Crandall	Burglary, third degree	3	.....	Feb. 18, 1891	Clinton	Washington.
17	William Burns*	Murder, second degree	Life	.....	Mar. 21, 1878	Auburn	Onondaga.
17	Charles Abean	Burglary and grand larceny	2	6	Sept. 23, 1892	Clinton	Schenectady.
17	Hugh Brady	Larceny from the person	1	.....	Nov. 27, 1878	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	Peter McMahon	Attempt to commit burglary	1	.....	Oct. 24, 1884	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	John J. McMahon	Grand larceny, second degree	3	8	Mar. 29, 1891	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	George Adams	Grand larceny, second degree.	2	.....	Feb. 18, 1891	Auburn	New York.
17	Charles Griffith	Assault, second degree.	12	.....	Feb. 19, 1892	Sing Sing.	Westchester.
17	John Ader	Robbery, first degree.	12	.....	April 30, 1882	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	James Cox, alias James Quinlan.	Attempt to commit burglary	1	6	Oct. 26, 1882	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	Thomas Clinton	Burglary, third degree.	1	2	Aug. 3, 1889	Sing Sing.	New York.
17	Frank McPhillip	Burglary, third degree.	1	6	April 18, 1891	Albany Co penitentiary.	Albany.
18	James E. Gayton.	Maiding	6	5	May 15, 1887	Sing Sing.	New York.
18	Gates Freusdorf	Common gambler.	3	.....	Apr. 16, 1894	Sing Sing.	Onondaga.
19	Wm Donnelly, alias Jas. Doherty	Grand larceny, second degree.	3	.....	Oct. 13, 1879	Sing Sing.	New York.
19	Isaac Harris	Common gambler	3	.....	April 17, 1891	.....	Onondaga.
19	Clark Armstrong.	Common gambler	3	.....	April 16, 1891	.....	Onondaga.
19	Almon B. Orton	Common gambler	3	.....	April 16, 1894	.....	Onondaga.
19	Alfred E. Aldrich, Jr	Common gambler	3	.....	April 16, 1894	.....	Onondaga.
19	George I. Roney	Common gambler	3	.....	April 16, 1894	.....	Onondaga.
19	Maurice Stack	Common gambler	3	.....	April 6, 1894	.....	Onondaga.
19	Robert A. Aldrich	Common gambler	3	.....	April 15, 1894	.....	Onondaga.
19	John J. Hayes	Common gambler	3	.....	April 16, 1894	.....	Onondaga.
19	James Doherty	Burglary, third degree.	1	.....	Jan. 9, 1889	Sing Sing.	New York.
19	James A. Smith	Larceny from the person	1	.....	Oct. 1, 1877	Onondaga Co. peniten'y.	Oneida.
19	Joseph Truhoft, alias John Smith	Burglary, third degree.	3	.....	Dec. 11, 1889	Sing Sing.	New York.
19	Charles Burghardt.	Burglary, third degree.	3	.....	Feb. 18, 1890	Sing Sing.	New York.

19	James Williams.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	2	Dec. 16, 1884	Sing Sing.....	New York.
19	John S. Manning.....	Grand larceny, first degree.....	2	July 17, 1886	Clinton.....	Saratoga.
19	James Brown*.....	Manslaughter, first degree.....	12	Mar. 8, 1888	Clinton.....	Rensselaer.
19	Thomas Campbell.....	Attempt to commit burglary, third d-g.	3	Dec. 10, 1878	Sing Sing.....	New York.
19	John G. Weyer.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	Sept. 25, 1880	Sing Sing.....	New York.
19	Edward F. Eastwood.....	Attempt to commit burglary, first degree	7	May 5, 1889	Sing Sing.....	New York.
19	William Switzer.....	Burglary, third degree.....	2	July 10, 1885	Erle Co. penitentiary.....	Erle.
19	David Hollenbeck.....	Embezzlement and grand larceny	5	June 26, 1877	Auburn.....	Onondaga.
20	John W. Kehn*.....	Manslaughter, fourth degree.....	1	Sept. 30, 1880	Albany Co. penitentiary.....	Albany.
22	John Tracy.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	Sept. 10, 1880	Sing Sing.....	New York.
22	Wm. J. Moran alias Wm. Martin.	Burglary, third degree.....	3	Sept. 7, 1882	Albany Co. penitentiary.....	Westchester.
26	George Canavan.....	Grand larceny.....	4	Sept. 9, 1878	Sing Sing.....	New York.
26	George Canavan.....	Burglary, third degree.....	4	July 18, 1882	Sing Sing.....	New York.
26	Edgar E. Creso.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	Mar. 14, 1889	Auburn.....	Getesee.
26	Haven K. Cross.....	Forgery, third degree.....	2	Sept. 26, 1887	Clinton.....	Franklin.
26	Jeremiah Collins.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	Feb. 20, 1891	Sing Sing.....	New York.
26	Joshua Cooper.....	Assault, second degree.....	3	Jan. 27, 1891	Sing Sing.....	New York.
26	Max Berman.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	April 25, 1889	Sing Sing.....	New York.
26	William H. Masterson.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	4	Oct. 3, 1888	Sing Sing.....	New York.
26	David Kerker.....	Grand larceny.....	1	Sept. 20, 1877	Albany Co. penitentiary.....	Albany.
26	Andrew Peters.....	Attempt to commit rape.....	2	Oct. 28, 1880	Albany Co. penitentiary.....	Albany.
26	Abram Kotzen.....	Attempt to commit grand larceny.....	6	Oct. 9, 1880	Sing Sing.....	New York.
26	John A. Hook.....	Assault, first degree.....	6	Dec. 17, 1887	Auburn.....	Lewis.
26	John Ronrke alias John McCarthy	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	Sept. 17, 1890	Clinton.....	Albany.
26	William Leonard.....	Burglary, third degree, second indictm't.	10	Oct. 4, 1880	Auburn.....	Monroe.
26	Harry W. Phillips.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	3	Feb. 14, 1888	Sing Sing.....	New York.
26	John J. Hughes.....	Assault, second degree.....	2	Oct. 5, 1886	N. Y. Co. penitentiary.....	New York.
26	Elmer E. Mason.....	Burglary after petit larceny.....	6	Oct. 18, 1888	Auburn.....	Onondaga.
26	Merritt B. Schuyler.....	Forgery, third degree.....	3	April 29, 1880	Clinton.....	Saratoga.
26	William H. Best.....	Bigamy.....	2	June 30, 1891	Kings Co penitentiary.....	Kings.
26	Edwin A. Mallett*.....	Grand larceny, second degree.....	2	April 29, 1892	Sing Sing.....	New York.

\* Sentence commuted.

+ \$50 fine.

+ \$50 fine.

1 \$35 fine.

\$ 100 fine.

† Pardoned.

## SCHEDULE E.

*Statement Showing the Number of Respites from October 31, 1893, to November 1, 1894.*

Date of respite.	NAME.	Crime.	Date of conviction.	County.	Sentence.	Respite.
1894. March 7.	Lucius R. Wilson .....	Murder, first degree..	Nov., 1893	Onondaga.	To be executed .....	Until May 14, 1894.

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